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CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DES PROFESSEURS D'UNIVERSITÉ



Royal Commission urged to study university funding

by Donald C. Savage

askatchewan Minister of Education Askatchewan Minister of Education
Douglas MeArthur endorsed the call
of the Canadian Association of University
Teachers for a joint federal/provincial royal
commission on the role and linancing of the
universities before Ottawa proposes any
substantive changes in federal funding of
postsecondary education.

postsecondary education.

Speaking to a March 3 seminar on university financing jointly sponsored by the CAUT and the Institute of Policy Analysis of the University of Toronto, McArthur also cautioned against applying user pay principles to the universities. He indicated the need for governments to differentiate in their funding the research and continuing education function of the universities in a manner which would no longer assume that these could be paid for by student tuition and enrolment-driven grants.

prants.
Premier Ricbard Hatfield of New Brunswick vigorously defended the existing arrangements for federal/provincial funding. He expressed strong doubts that the federal government would change the existing structure or the funds involved in any significant way and he urged on the seminar that the 1977 accord represented a reasonable arrangement which allowed real local autonomy but ensured a federal local autonomy but ensured a federal presence. This view was echoed by Don W. Stevenson, Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs of the Province of Ontario. Mark Krasnick, Assistant Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs of the Province of Ontario. Mark Krasnick, Assistant Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Relations of British Columbia, called for a restructuring of the federal senate so that the provinces could participate directly in the type of decisions federal senate so that the provinces could participate directly in the type of decisions on university funding that were now likely to be made unilaterally by Ottawa. Gordon Robertson replied that the provinces had failed to create the federal/provincial forum mandated in the 1977 accord and that Ottawa would undoubtedly remember this in the next round of negotiations. In other papers, Professor David K. Foote of the Department of Political Economy at the University of Toronto, challenged the common assumption that there would be a drastic decline in university emrolments in the next two decades. He

ty enrolments in the next two decades. He stated that enrolments would grow to the stated that enrolments would grow to the mid-eighties. He expected overall enrolment to rise by six per cent over the next four years and then decline by 14 per cent over the next fourteen years due to demographic developments alone. He suggested that these figures should give pause to politicians and civil servants who seem to probable for several tentral be planning for a catastrophe which may never take place.

Dr. Savage is Executive Secretary of

Dr. Lynn A. K. Watt of the University of Waterloo spoke of the dilemma caused by the need for more postgraduate scientists and engineers to reach research and development goals at a time when governments seemed to think that universities should be cut. He presented figures to indicate that the taxi-driving Ph.D. was now and had always been a myth

and had always been a myth.

Professor Paul Davenport of McGill Professor Paul Davemport of McGill University challenged recent assumptions of the decline of relative earnings of college graduates. He pointed to the low rate of unemployment of graduates and suggested that there was a strong case for the continuation of the federal involvement since investment in university education was in highly mobile individuals, with the benefits from highly educated manpower freely available across the country.

Other speakers, notably Norman Wagner, President of the University of Calgary, Barry Toole, Deputy Secretary of the New Brunswick cabinet, and John Graham of Dalhousie University urged the university community not to forget its basic mission in the drive for new funding sources.

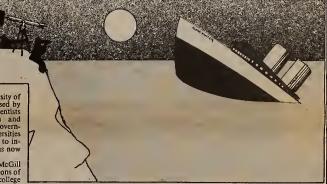
sources.

Professor Sarah Shorten, President of
the Ontario Confederation of University
Faculty Associations, spoke strongly of the
need to maintain the national resource built
up in the universities. She endorsed the call for a royal commission before Ottawa pro-posed any substantial changes, announced that OCUFA has polled the provincial par-ties in Ontario and that Dr. Stuart Smith, ties in Ontario and that Dr. Stuart Smith, the leader of the Liberal Party, had unequivocally endorsed such a commission. In the event that Ottawa fails to respond to this demand, she urged CAUT and AUCC to set up their own commission.

Dr. Arthur Bourns, former President of McMaster University, called on the federal government to pay the indirect costs of research (it now pays the direct costs in research grants) which would have the effect of reinforcing centres of research ex-

fect of reinforcing centres of research ex-

Professor Peter Leslie of Queen's University called for a federal/provincial granting agency to administer many of the funds now in contention between the two levels of government.



Tom McDonald

R & D credibility gap remains

by Bob Willes

That the federal government come through on its commitment to support research and development in Canada? The Minister of State for Science and Technology John Roberts says it has.

Technology John Roberts says it has.

In a March 3 press release, Mr. Roberts says that "federal government expenditures on R & D in 1981/82 will be \$1,514 million, a \$216 million or 17 per cent increase over 1980/81 expenditures." Based on the government's R & D policy framework as announced in January 1981, "the government has achieved its target level of expenditure for research and development for the second year in a row," says Mr. Roberts. Despite the Minister's statement, a serious question remains as to whether the government has indeed followed through on its commitment to R & D, particularly in the university sector.

University research depends to a large ex-

University research depends to a large ex-tent on funds from the three granting coun-cils, each of which has produced a five-year plan to meet the federal government's goals for R & D. The Liberal government has ac-

cepted the five-year plan of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council, and has the five-year plans for the Medical Research Council and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council under review.

under review.

However, the funds allocated to the councils in the federal government's main estimates for 1981/82 fall considerably short of meeting the requirements of the five-year plans. Both the NSERC and the MRC require an additional \$28 million and the SSHRC \$3.5 million to meet their goals for 1981/82

The budgets of the granting councils have not yet passed through the federal cabinet. Final decisions are expected by April.

If the goals of the granting councils are not met, and university programs dependent on their funds jeopardized, then the government's policy to stimulate research, development and innovation in industry is doomed to failure.

Our universities are the only institutions capable of training the highly qualified manpower and providing the basic research necessary for the federal government's proposed industrial R & D initiatives. For more on federal government support of R & D, see "Commentary" — page 3.



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LETTERS LETTRES

That's love

I noticed the Hedlin letter commending I noticed the Hedlin letter commending Bishop for his article "Teaching for love or money in the 80's". I am aware of a professor at an Ontario university, who for love of teaching wishes to remain anonymous, who has suffered in the past three years a legal reduction in salary of \$11,000. Terminated from a (second) two year appointment, and then from a one year appointment, this professor is now teaching the same course load as before but on a part time basis.

That's love.

S. D. Neill School of Library and Information Science The University of Western Ontario

"Chartered accountant" stereotype

As a librarian I am very impressed by Professor G.F. Atkinson's letter "Deeper malaise in the stacks" (CAUT Bulletin, Feb. 1981). I am particularly struck by the following paragraph:

"Today's Librarian has probably pursued "Today's Librarian has probably pursued librarianship as a profession since completing his first degree. To outward appearances — by examination of his credentials and curriculum vitae for instance — he may appear no more aware of and dedicated to whatever communal goals the university espouses than would a chartered accountant hired to fill a responsible fiscal position in the administration."

Judging from some twenty years' observation I must admit that most librarians do fit into this "chartered accountant" stereotype. This is especially true of library administrators. (Of course it is only natural that "chartered accountants" should be

among those most attracted by work in-volving planning a budget). A difficult and sometimes tragic situation is faced by the odd librarian who does not fit the "chartered accountant" stereotype: by the bookworm, hungry for the knowledge contained in the books; by the acsthete who lowes the beauty of old printed books and manuscripts; by the civil liber-tarian who believes that the library should give free access to unpopular and/or for-bidden ideas without restriction; by the dissenter who dares to criticise the policies of that library descriptions. of the library or university administration, or to denounce what he/she considers to be

cases of injustice.

Such a nonconformist librarian faces incomprehension or downright hostility from his/her "chartered accountant" colleagues and superiors. He/she is an eccentric at best, a "troublemaker" at worst. The "chartered accountants" will tolerate, even expect, some nonconformity among pro-fessors and students but will never forgive it in a librariant

Jan W. Weryho Islamic Studies Library McGill University Montréal

Teeth on edge

In and under the heading "Light Years Ahead" (CAUT Bulletin, December, 1980, p.9) you have repeated a mistake that never fails to set my teeth on edge. ("The Dutch appear to be light years ahead in their thinking...")

Please a light year is a unit of distance, not time; it is the distance that light travels

in a year, about 5.9 million miles. All you really meant was "years ahead", but love of rich beautiful prose got in the way.

Department of Physics McGill University

Not misuse

Congratulations on publishing the article by John M. Carroll on computer ethics, it is very timely and important. I agree with most of his statements, but must take issue with one small item.

"The two most prevalent acts of computer

(I)..., typing essays at terminals, ..."

(I)..., typing essays at terminals, ..."

The modern terminology of this "misuse" is WORD PROCESSING. I can confirm that it is very effective, I have recently "typed essays" to the tune of some 250 pages (two papers and a book translation) within a period of six months, also performing my usual teaching duties. This was done using an interactive computer (Prime) and VDU terminal, with line-printer for preliminary copies, and daisy-wheel terminal printer for final copies, and employing the editor program to correct errors. In the whole of this work, I used ZERO hours of secretarial time, and achieved far better turn-round.

I agree that it is somewhat wasteful to use a main-frame computer for such work, it

a main-frame computer for such work, it can be done equally well on a mini- or

micro-bases dedicated system, if that facili-ty is available. Nevertheless, our University computer centre encouraged me to use this facility.

Word processing on a computer is not an extravagance, when secretarial assistance and other time factors are taken into the calculation at the University level, but only appear costly when viewed from a narrow computer resource viewpoint.

W.E. Eder, Department of Engineering Production, Loughborough University of Technology.

Rejects conclusion

Rejects conclusion

I write as a colleague and longtime (15 years) friend of Professor David Koulack. I have been with him at two universities (U.S.A. and Canada), accept his facts, but flatly reject his conclusion concerning tenure (D. Koulack and D. Ball, this journal, "Is tenure a threat to academic freedom?", February, 1981).
Certainly to deny a person tenure on the grounds that he or she is not "suitable", is "difficult", or "unorthodox" is highly unfortunate to say the least, whether such statements are explicit or implicit. However, one stupidity does not justify another, and it would be an error to conclude that the data suggest doing away with tenure. It is pertinent to note that at the very same time that the faculty member,



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Commentary

Will the feds flip flop on R & D?

by Bob Willes

once again that ominous, suspense-filled time of the year has arrived when our political masters announce their when our political masters announce their decisions on how many "bucks" to allot to Canada's three research granting councils. The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) and the Medical Research Council (MRC) all provide crucial support for the research effort in Canadian for the research effort in Canadian Universities. Unfortunately, University researchers must still feel like the proverbial beggar with their hands held out waiting for alms. It is hard to believe that, even after the expenditure of corridors held from a fifter that the control of the contr expenditure of considerable time and effort in the development of long range plans for the various research councils, the federal government has not given any clear

government has not given any clear indication of a commitment to research and development in this country.

On January 19, 1981, John Roberts, Minister of State for Science and Technology, re-announced the Liberal government's five year policy for research and development in Canada. This announcement was greeted by the press as "...creative doublespeak (which) turned a federal overnment retreat into a great lean federal government retreat into a great leap forward." As you will see, the feeling of the press quite accurately describes the situa-

The main elements of the announced five

year plan included the following:

• The federal government's share of the 1.5% GERD/GNP target will be 0.5% of the GNP, or one-third of the total;

• Industry should aim at raising its R&D expenditures to 0.75% of GNP, or one-half

• The balance of 0.25% of GNP or 16% of the total should be financed by the pro-

Dr. Willes is Executive Secretory for Science Policy, Conodion Federation of Biological Societies.

vinces, the universities and other R&D funders (Note: this refers to the funding of research, not performing the research);

• In meeting its responsibilities for R&D, the federal government states that it has

a) The performance of R&D in support of services, such as resource management, which facilitate private sector activity and the conduct of R&D in the private sector, b) The support of industrial R&D for the

development of new products and pro-

cesses,
c) The support of university research.
The government's aim is to maintain an The government's aim is to maintain an appropriate balance among these roles through the allocation, for initial planning purposes, of just under one-half of the increase in funding to support industrial R&D, about one-third to mission-orientate R&D, and one-fifth to university research. As anyone familiar with previous government policies in the area of R&D will recognize, these are not new policies. In fact, they are almost identical to those announced by Judd Buchanan back in 1978. Be this as it may, the greatest criticism of the an-

as it may, the greatest criticism of the an-nouncement is the complete lack of any new nouncement is the complete lack of any new programs designed to meet the goals outlin-ed. Since proposals of how the government plans to meet its R&D goals were not con-tained in the Minister's press announce-ment, one would expect that subsequent government announcements would give some hints of the "magic" the government will be performing in the near future to meet its goals.

Au contraire Pierre, the ''leaks'' which have been oozing from the bureaucracy indicate John Roberts' policy was ''canned'' even before it was announced! About the end of January, information began to leak from various government sources that the funding increases to the three federal granting councils would not be anywhere near those projected in their five year plans. In-formation has it that NSERC is expecting

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an 11.4% funding increase, MRC 7.9% and SSHRC 8.2% and that these decisions were made in late December. These increases do not even cover inflation over the past year, het even cover intation over the past year, that, then, does the government think it is doing by announcing an "aggressive" live year science policy plan but not providing the funds to support it? There may be method in the apparent madness!

in the apparent madness!

The current Liberal government is notorious for leaking information that enrages certain segments of the public, then appearing to change its policies or programs in the direction of pressure, thereby ending up where they wanted to be in the first place and looking like "good guys" in the proand looking like "good guys" in the pro-cess. This reporter predicts (hoping to be proven wrong) that the government fully plans to increase the funding of the councils above the meager amount indicated so far, but still far below the increases projected in the five year plans of the councils. By following this political path, the Liberal government could be hoping to passify the Canadian research community and getting a Canagian research community and getting with an interest that the situation as bad as it originally appeared." Once again, the "good guy" image! How could the government accomplish such a move if the budgets of the councils

have already been fixed, you ask? Easily, as not one of these council budgets has yet been passed by the various cabinet committees! This process will be completed by mid-february and the cabinet committees could easily increase the funding of the councils by 2 to 5%. Increases above these amounts are unlikely in view of the factions competing for funds. Unfortunately, this action would only increase the level of funding for the councils to about one-third of that requested by their five year plans, considering the current rate of inflation, and would not allow the goals of the five year plans to be met. The government's stated policies perceive that the main role of the univer-sities in meeting the 1.5% GERD/GNP sites in meeting the 1.3% GERDIGNP scenario will be in the training of the highly qualified manpower required. As every university teacher is aware, the training of such personnel requires 4 to 8 years. Time is a wasting; it is essential that the funds for these programs be available now if it is not already too late!

My predictions may be proven wrong...
let's hope sol If they are correct, I will be
greatly saddened as it will mean that our
federal government is not serious about its
R&D policies and our country is in for some
very hard times, indeed.

LETTERS LETTRES

who played such an important part in at least shaping Koulack's attitude, was denied tenure, another member of the department met the same fate. This person, however, grieved and was later reinstated. The presence, at the time, of an incipient faculty union cannot be disregarded.

The importance of possessing tenure, despite all its limitations, was pnly too clearly brought home to this writer when he taught at a U.S. university during the Vietnam War. Three points are relevant: he has good reason to know that without tenure become in the U.S. a would have been as a constitution of the U.S. a would have been as a constitution of the U.S. a would have been as a constitution of the U.S. a would have been as a constitution of the U.S. a would have been as a constitution of the U.S. as well as a constitution of the U.S. as a constitution of the his stay in the U.S.A. would have been of short duration, his anti-war involvement was doubly irksome inasmuch as he was an alien (Canadian); anti-war sentiment exalien (Canadian); anti-war sentiment ex-isted on many campuses and, surprising as it may be to some, Professor David Koulack had made his anti-war stance very clear, As pointed out by Koulack and Ball, universities have other means at their disposal to dispense "punishment" should an individual, judged "out of line", have slipped through the tenure sieve. Reference to but one such possibility is salary. In the U.S. this tends to be almost, totally a func-tion of administrative fiat, while in Canada, where an academic union is more frequently present the amount is more likely to be determined in large part by the union and be routinely given to individual faculty union members — automatically and independently of one's activities. The writer, for example, when teaching in the U.S.A. had received the 'Distinguished Professor' award but at the same time had the dubious distinction of being one of the lowest-paid full professors on campus — a small price actually for a little intertity but; still a actually for a little integrity but still a source of resentment.

Much of Koulack and Ball's critical com-ments are directed, and in this writer's opinion quite properly, at the criteria for tenure and the myth of the compensatory tenure and the myth of the compensatory model. Their suggested solutions however help but little as they only restate or at best paraphrase the original problems. They, for example, recommend the establishment of "evaluation criteria" for any job or, as another example, they suggest the use of "outside experts". At present, when we discuss tenure, we are in the sad situation of knowing more about what does not than what does work It could be argued that unwhat does work. It could be argued that un-til more knowledge is available the criterion, faute de mieux, should simply be

The final conclusion of Koulack and Ball, that one should "unionize", while not one that the present writer would disagree with, comes as a surprise — a non-sequitur. It seems at best a pious hope, given its context. One can only strive to make tenure and its criteria more meaningful within the and its criteria more meaning in whom its scope of a strong union. Misuse is not now, nor has it ever been, a reason for disuse. Membership in the "academic club", with all its shortcomings, is still a plus — it is better to have than not to have tenure.

F.L. Marcuse, Department of Psychology, University of Manitoba

Support for Palestinian academics

The following is the text of a statement circulated by McGill Arab Students' Association and endorsed by the undersigned university teachers.

The Israeli authorities of occupation in The Israeii aumorities of occupation in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip issued in June 1980 Military Order No. 854 and related directives concerning Palestinian institutions of higher education (universities, colleges and seminaries); this Order stipulates that:

1. All institutions of higher learning will now fall under the jurisdiction of the military authorities,

2. All institutions of higher learning are now considered to be operating under a temporary license. Permits will now have to be renewed yearly upon the approval of the

military governor.

3. Individuals have to receive a written approval from the military authorities before joining the institutions either as students or faculty members. This directive is intended to apply to local residents as well as to

4. The military governor may consult with the chief of police concerning the approval of any permits to be given to individuals or

This order is in direct violation of Article 4 of the Geneva Convention, which forbids an occupying power to change any of the laws prevalent on the eve of the military occupation. Furthermore it represents an in-fringement on the academic integrity of these institutions and it usurps the chartered privileges of their internal bodies.

We request that the said Military Order and its related directives be immediately

• Wallace Clement - Carleton University,

Department of Sociology

Meryn Vellinger — Ottawa University, School of Nursing

Melissa Clark — Bishop's University,

Department of Sociology

• Elia Zureik — Queen's University,
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Richard Blackburn -University of Toronto, Department of Middle East and Islamic Studies

On "totalitarianism"

In letters which appeared in the December issue of CAUT Bulletin, S.W.

In letters which appeared in the December issue of CAUT Bulletin, S.W. Sadava (a psychologist) and Stylianos Perrakis (a specialist in administration) put forward views based on their own definitions of the term "totalitarian." Mr. Perrakis regards Guatemala and Iran "both during and after the Shah" as totalitarian; Mr. Sadava, who sees a "democratic" trend (albeit an "imperfect" one) in Cuba, regards South Africa as totalitarian.

I teach a course on "Totalitarianism in the 20th Century," dealing with both Marsist-Leninist socialism and Hitler's National Socialism, and therefore have the possibly unfair advantage of being acquainted with some relevant literature. In a book entitled The Realities of World Communism, Professor William Petersen points out that totalitarianism involves domination by a single party which attempts to impose "its particular vision of a perfect community" through "total control over the major workings of all significant institutions." One-party rule over a nation "with important loci of competing power" (such as the army) is "not totalitarian," nor is rule by a group that monopolizes the political sphere but fails to "penetrate the social institutions in order to move them political sphere but fails to "penetrate the social institutions in order to move them toward its utopian goal." Thus Latin American military dictatorships are "not

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totalitarian.

totalitarian."

In his book World Politics in an Age of Revolution, Professor John W. Spanier describes at greater length the characteristics — notably the effort to destroy "social pluralism" — which distinguish totalitarianism from "traditional dictatorship or autocracies." Professor Robert H. McNeal, in The Bolshevik Tradition, describes in particular the way in which Soviet Communists set out to "permeate all the basic institutions of the 'permeate all the basic institutions of the country with the Communist spirit," pro-viding "organized Communist leadership" even in non-party organizations. "In this," he writes, "lay the distinctive character of

the twentieth century totalitarian state."

The very definition of totalitarianism im-The very definition of localisarianism implies that this system represents a greater threat to human rights than conventional authoritarian regimes; moreover, Marxist-Leninist states display an appetite for expansion not prevalent at present among conventional dictatorships. Therefore it is on totalisarian Marxist-Leninist regimes that realistic champions of human rights and the convention of the conventi will focus their concern.

Kenneth H.W. Hilborn Department of History University of Western Ontario



New government bill a triumph for CAUT

by Jill Greenwell

The federal government's new sexual offenses bill represents a triumph for Canada's academic and artistic communities.

communities.

The bill (C-53), which was first made public December 24, results in part from a lobby spearheaded by the CAUT and the Writers Union of Canada.

The omnibus bill contains important pro-

The omnibus bill contains important pro-visions for the protection of young people from sexual abuse. While the problem of sexual offenses is not directly related to the CAUT's mandate, these provisions resolve the association's concern regarding the re-

the association's concern regarding the redefinition of obscenity raised when proposals for changes to the criminal code first emerged in early 1978.

In that year, the federal Justice and Legal Affairs Committee under Mark MacGuigan, acting under substantial pressure from backbenchers on both sides of the House, had introduced Draconian measures to deal with the fast growing problem of "kiddie porn". These recommendations were seen by the press and members of the community at large to represent an alarming threat to freedom of speech and the press.

the press. The most notable elements of the committee's recommendations involved widen-ing the definition of obscenity and infusing it with the standards of particular com-munities regarding the use of sex and munities regarding the use of sex and violence in literature and performances. Although not all of the measures urged by the committee found their way into the legislation introduced by the government (Bill C-51), these two elements were reflected in the proposed amendments to the observations.

the obscenity law.

Although Bill C-51 died on the order paper at the close of the parliamentary ses-sion, it was subsequently re-introduced in much the same form as Bill C-2:

much the same form as Bill C-21.

The CAUT's response to the bill, "How About the Venus de Milo?", pointed out that the changes would clearly impede cultural, literary, theatrical and artistic development in this country, and suggested that the present definition of obsecuity rethat the present definition of obscenity re-main unchanged. It proposed instead that the Criminal Code be amended to make il-legal the procuring of children of 16 or under for sexual intercourse, particularly but not exclusively for photographic reproduction. It also recommended a number of measures to ensure the maintenance of a national standard in the application of the obscenity legislation, in-cluding the restriction of the power to lay charges solely to provincial attorneys general. general.

While there is still a good deal of criticism

While there is still a good deal of criticism about how the government's latest proposal defines sexual misconduct with young persons, its handling of the visual representation of sexually explicit conduct with young persons deals squarely with the problem of controlling the production and distribution of shill sevenges with the problem.

of child pornography.

The definition of child — defined in Bills C-51 and 21 to be a person who is or appears to be under the age of 16 — now allows for the introduction of evidence to

Atthough universities will as always fail under the standard educational exemption, there remains a very slight but constant danger that they may have to defend themselves repeatedly against prosecutions under the obscenity legislation. However this remains a remote possibility since provincial directors of public prosecutions as "politically sensitive" and are consequently reluctant to lay charges willy-nilly.

substantiate an age claim. Although universities will as always fall

BARGAINING TALK

by: Ronald C. Levesque, Associate Executive Secretary, Collective Bargaining & Economic Benefits

aurentian's Faculty Association ratified its first collective agreement last November. The contract continues many past practices, however, it also contains important and beneficial changes for faculty members at Laurentian. Among the provisions in the contract are: a new structure for evaluation consisting of a University Personnel Committee which contains three members named by each of the parties; a paid maternity leave for 17 weeks; chairpersons will receive sabbatical credit of one additional year after serving the full three year term; a mechanism that involves faculty in the selection and removal of not only year term, a mechanism that involves faculty in the selection and removal of not only chairpersons but also senior academic administrators; and a reopener clause that provides for arbitration (final offer selection in this case) to resolve any impasse over compensation matters, and a total salary increase for 1980-81 of 9.52%. Faculty members will also receive a \$450 Professional allowance in order to carry out their employment contract; the allowance is to help cover such things as books and professional membership. The Faculty Negotiating Team was ably led by Dieter Buse and Ashley Thompson and on many occasions assisted by Associate Executive Secretary Vic Sim and Executive Secretary Don Savage.

Associate Executive Secretary Vic Sim and Executive Secretary Don Savage.

P.E.I. has recently reached agreement on the renegotiation of its special plan (i.e., a collective agreement outside of the provincial labour code for 81-82). The renegotiation calls for a 10.3% salary increase and full payment of the medical care plan. The other major section of the Agreement calls for the establishment of 5 parity committees to study questions such as redundency, financial exigency, part-time employment and early retirement. Dalhousie has reached a settlement on the renegotiation of its collective agreement. As of this writing I do not have any details.

Early this year the Lakehead Faculty Association applied to the Ontario Minister of Labour to appoint a conciliation officer. The conciliation officer (Senior Mediator John Dempster) met with the parties in February 24 and 25; CAUT Collective Bargaining Officers Sue Feldman and Ron Levesque were also present. After nearly 40 hours of continuous bargaining the parties reached a tentative settlement. I will report on the details as soon as the parties ratify the Agreement. This will be Lakehead's first Collective Agreement. The Lakehead team, lead by David Bates, have negotiated a very fine agreement indeed.

ment. The Lakehead team, lead by David Bates, have negotiated a very fine agreement indeed.

After a long campaign the Concordia University Faculty Association was finally certified as the bargaining agent by the Quebec Labour Board. The new unit includes all full-time faculty, probationary and tenured appointments, Librarians and Sessional Lecturers, department chairpersons, principals of colleges, directors of institutes and coordinators of academic programmes. It is the first time in Quebec that Librarians have been included in a bargaining unit with faculty.

The mediator's report on compensation at U. of T. was delivered to the parties just prior to the writing of this column. At this writing the Governing Council has not yet ratified the Agreement. I will include details of the settlement once this has occurred. The Mediator, Innis Christie, agrees with previous Mediator Soberman that the U. of T. process for determining wages and salaries is inherently unsatisfactory.

Another court decision involving an academic status matter has been rendered in Ontatrio. The Divisional Court has-ruled that Professor Stephenson of McMaster was denied that she should be denied tenure. The Divisional Court stated that "We are convinced that the private conversations between the Review Committee and a Faculty Committee following the hearing and the argument was in violation of Kane v U.B.C. ... Whether or not these secret conversations actually affected the outcome is not significant; the appearance that they may have makes this a denial of natural justice in the circumstances.

The Court ruled that she was entitled to another Review Committee "with a committee differently constituted, if she chooses to have one."

Last November the Regina Faculty Association requested CAUT involvement in a high learned and committee the agent of the process of the process.

Iterntly constituted, if she chooses to have one."

Last November the Regina Faculty Association requested CAUT involvement in a highly charged and complicated dismissal case. The case involved a variety of charges by a faculty member against a number of U. of Regina administrators. The Board of Governors considered the charges grounds for dismissal and moreover, several administrators launched libel suits against the faculty member. Howard Snow, CAUT's Ajudication Officer, formerly a member of the University of Manitoba Law Faculty, was able to negotiate a settlement satisfactor to all parties for both the libel and the dismissal cases. The settlement included a \$1 payment and a statement to each administrator and the faculty member was not dismissed. not dismissed.

Canada-China scholarly exchange

lanada will soon be operating a scholarly exchange program for social scientists with the People's Republic of

China.

The door to such an exchange was opened in the closing weeks of 1980 when André Fortier, president of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, signed a memorandum of understanding with the People's Republic of China that will permit scholarly exchanges with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Under the agreement, the two parties will exchange scholars for up to 60 person-weeks each to conduct research and to give disciplines. They will also exchange academic publications and research materials.

In 1979 Mr. Fortier signed a similar agreement in Budapest with the Academy of Sciences of Hungary. The Council now has bilaterial agreements with France, the Soviet Union and Japan, in addition to

China and Hungary.

The Canadian delegation to China, led
by Mr. Fortier, included Edwin
Pulleyblank of Vancouver, Professor of
Asian Studies, University of British Colum-

bia, and Jerome Chen of Toronto, Pro-fessor of History, York University. The purpose of the exchanges, Mr. For-tier said, is "to establish closer ties with in-ternational scholarly bodies, to learn from

ternational scholarly bodies, to learn from foreign experts in our fields, and to help make the work of Canadian scholars better known abroad."

Under the new agreement with China, the sending country will cover international travel expenses and the receiving country will defray domestic travel costs. The Canadian side will make available a per diem allowance to visiting Chinese scholars and Canadian scholars in China will have board and lodging provided. The receiving side will also bear the costs of necessary medical care.

The SSHRC, under programs administered by its Office of International Relations, also provides travel assistance to Canadian scholars to participate in international scholarly meetings and to collaborate on international research projects. Grants to Canadian universities to facilitate visits by foreign scholars are also available, and a program to help Canadian scholars accept invitations to lecture abroad will soon be underway.



AUCC bargaining

The AUCC ennounces the publication of its bibliography entitled "Faculty collective bargaining in Canada universities, 1974-1979". While there are some non-Canadian items included to provide background information, the bibliography basicely provides an overview of the Canadian situation through 1978. Included are sections on tibrarians and section 1975. The provides are companied to the control of the contro

L'AUCC annonce la publication de sa bibliographie intitulée "La négociation collective chez les professeurs des universités canadiennes, 1974-1979". Bien qu'il s'y trouve de la matière non canadienne, à titre de documentetion genérale, la bibliographie vise essentiellement à donner un aperçu de la situetion eu Canada jusqu'en 1979. Des sections corrant les bibliothécaires et les edjoints à l'enseignement sont également incluses. On peut se procurer des exemplaires de ce document, au prix de \$6 chacun, en s'adressant à cilvision des publications del l'AUCC. Le pairement doit accompagner la commande et les chéques dolvent être établis à l'ordre de l'AUCC. et adressé à 151 rue Slater, (Ottawa), Ontario, NTP 531.

NOTES FROM

by Clive Cookson

"America's new beginning . . . "

President Reagan's proposal to cut nearly \$50 billion off next year's federal budget — and reverse half a century's growth in the size and domestic influence of the US government — is supported by a 2-1 majority of the American public, according to opinion polls. People of not in fact relish many of the specific items in Reagan's "Program for Economic Recovery" (for example the Washington Post — ABC News poll found that only 28% want less federal spending on student loans). But they are prepared to swallow the package as a whole because they believe it is nasty medicine that has to be taken in the

package as a whole because they believe it is nasty medicine that has to be taken in the national interest.

The targets of Reagan's axe, such as higher education, have two basic options. They could accept the definition of the "national interest" that the president has sold to the American people, and make the sacrifices allotfed to them. Or they could plead with Congress to spare their programs, as a special case, and tone on semble relse.

In practice, of course, everyone is taking the second choice, the colleges and universities are no selfless exception. Their biggest lobbying organization, the American Council on Education (ACE), responded to Reagan's February 18 address to Congress with a press release that opened "Higher education — a slice of the economy badly battered by inflation — is willing to line up behind President Reagan's economic pame olan."

ACE president Jack Peltason then said higher education would be "severely damaged" by the administration's proposed cuts in student aid and research (for details see above/below) and urged university leaders to resist them. "Higher education must present its interests, as identical with the nation's interests," he said.

Unfortunately lobbyists for every other threatened group, from dairy farmers to the urban poor, were making similar noises about their pet programs. What a pity the ACE and Washington's other higher education association did not greet Reagan's speech by announcing that, yes, they were prepared to sacrifice certain specific programs on the administration's in this, the cause they could live without them — but they would fight all the harder to preserve the rest, which are really vital.

College and university leaders had enough time to prepare such a response; the administration's semi-official "black book" of cuts was circulating around Washington for at least a week before Reagan formally presented his economic program to Congress. What they lacked was the self-discipline and univit to draw up a list of priorities acceptable to all sect

cepted Reagan's proposal to eliminate social security payments to students. These benefits are inversely related to need, because students whose parents earned more receive higher payments. Scrapping the program should save the government an estimated \$1.5 billion a year, after allowing for the transfer of some social security beneficiaries to the conventional loan and grant programs, which are of course tailored to educational and financial

need.
In addition, higher education associations ought to have accepted the president's decision to restrict Guaranteed Student Loans (roughly equivalent to the Canada Student Loans Program) to those who can demonstrate financial need. Since Congress removed the GSL eligibility limits in 1978, the program's costs have soared from \$370 million to \$2.2 billion a year, and stories are circulating about wealthy students who borrow \$2,500 a year from the government, interest-free, and put it into money-market funds yielding 15%. Such publicity damages the reputation of the whole program.

If they had agreed to give up student social security and guaranteed loans for those who do not really need them, academic lobbyists would be in a stronger position to fight the administration's other cuts in student financial aid, which threaten access to higher education from low- and middle-income families.

ministration's other cuts in student financial aid, which threaten access to higher education from low- and middle-income families.

They would also be better placed to defend federal support for research and scholarship in the humanities, arts and social sciences from Reagan's devastating cuts of about 50%. This vicious proposal cannot be justified by the field's "low priority", as the administration claims, and can only be regarded as an unfortunate manifestation of the Right's instinctive aversion to the "soft sciences".

Reagan's spending cuts

Here is a summary of the major items affecting higher education in the package of spending cuts which President Reagan sent to Congress on February 18, under the title "America's New Beginning: A Program for Economic Recovery". All figures refer to the fiscal year 1982, and cuts are relative to the expenditure that would be needed to maintain

programs at the current level next year.

Student financial assistance: 19% cut to \$4.3 billion. Since 1978 Guaranteed Student • Student triancial assistance: 19% cut to 34.3 billion. Since 19% cutaranteed student Loans have been available to all students, regardless of family means; the income ceiling will be reimposed and loans made only to those who can demonstrate "financial need". Graduates will have to pay back interest that accumulated on their loans while they were at college (GELs are now interest-free until the borrower leaves college). Basic grants will be cut by increasing the parental contribution from 14 to 20% of disposable family income

out by increasing the parenta contribution.

and making other changes.

Student social security: over the next four years phase out payments to students aged 18 - 21 whose parents are dead, disabled or retired. Net saving will be \$1.7 billion by 1985.

Arts and humanities: 50% cut in National Endowments for the Humanities and National Endowment for the Arts to \$85 million and \$88 million respectively. Justification: "Low priority times must bear a greater burden if fiscal restraint is to be achieved in a behaved and compassionate way."

"Low priority times must bear a greater burden if fiscal restraint is to be achieved in a balanced and compassionate way."

National Science Foundation: 6% overall cut to \$1.2 billion. However reduction is concentrated on support for the behavioral, social and economic sciences, and science education programs. These activities lose about half their funds. Existing support for research in the "hard" sciences and engineering is not touched. But various new programs proposed by President Carter before he left office in January, including a much-needed \$75 million program to modernize university laboratories, are dropped.

Other scientific research: Biomedical research supported by the National Institute of Health cut 5% to \$4.0 billion. General science programs of the Energy Department cut 7% to \$570 million. NASA's overall budget cut 5% to \$6.2 billion but reductions fall hardest

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Lakehead 🍱 University

Federal government role in education a hot issue

by Richard Bellaire

The future role of the federal govern-ment in education was hotly debated at a national symposium on education held at Simon Fraser University in mid-February.

February.

The conference, which brought together representatives from the academic community across Canada as well as the federal and provincial governments, focused largely on the federal transfers to the provinces under the Established Programs Financing legislation for post-secondary education.

Highlighting the conference was a call from Senator Henry Hicks for a federal department of education. In their reactions to the proposal, various provincial education ministers and representatives demonstrated that the wide divergence of opinion among the provinces extends to

demonstrated that the wide divergence of opinion among the provinces extends to more issues than energy.

The Minister of Education for Alberta, Donald King, was adamantly opposed to Senator Hick's proposal. Mr. King pressed the case for a complete withdrawal of the federal government from the area of educations and wild feet. tion and called for any national policy to be determined through the co-operation of the

ten provinces alone.

Thérèse Lavoic-Roux, the Liberal Party education critic from Quebec, reiterated Quebec's long-standing position that education is tied in with cultural policy in Quebec and therefore should be totally

under provincial control. Any future assistance from the federal government should be in the form of tax points and not cash transfers.

Terence Donahoe, Minister of Education Terence Donanoe, Ninister of Education for Nova Scotia, took a middle position in calling for continued federal financial support by way of the EPF legislation. But he said the federal government should have little or no role in planning. Mr. Donahoe stated that for many provinces including Nova Scotia "federal financing is all important" in the maintenance of national stan. tant" in the maintenance of national stan-

dards.

British Columbia's Minister for Education, Brian Smith, concurred with Mr.
Donahoe in welcoming the financial support but denying the federal government
any policy making role.

Speaking for the federal government,
Secretary of State Francis Fox stressed that
the federal government has not as yet
adopted any clear-cut policy on the funding
of post-secondary education, but he made it
clear that the status quo is not regarded as
accentable.

acceptable. However, in more informal discussion, Mr. Fox suggested that if the federal government were denied a greater policy role by the provinces, then it would have to take a long, hard look at its continued funding of post-secondary education at its present level. However, in more informal discussion

on space science (as opposed to the expensive Space Shuttle); proposed projects such as the gamma-ray observatory and Venus Orbiting Imaging Radar mission are deferred.

• National Institute of Education: 25% cut to \$51 million. Justification: "The research and dissemination activities of the NIE, while occasionally making valuable contributions to the theory and practice of education, are of relatively low priority given present budgetary conditions." budgetary conditions

Health professions education: 70% cut to \$120 million. Justification: federal subsidies for training doctors and other health professions are no longer necessary because the manpower shortage has disappeared and many fields are heading toward a surplus.

Study shows salaries "drastically behind"

major study just completed by OCUFA, the provincial confederation representing Ontario university teachers, shows that professors' salaries have failen drastically behind those of other comparable groups, and seriously lost ground against the CPI.

ground against the CPI.

"This constitutes a serious threat to the human resources of Ontario's university system," says Sarah J. Shorten, President of OCUFA. "The teachers in our universities represent a large and a vital public investment, But if professors continue to suffer erosion of salaries, exacerbated by reductions in research support and funds for professional expenses, we risk a major and alarming loss of scientists and scholars to other parts of the country — exactly when Ontario's economy needs every trained person it can get."

OCUFA's Committee on Salaries has ad-

OCUFA's Committee on Salaries has advised faculty groups negotiating salaries this year to aim for settlements at least equal to year to aim for settlements at least equal to the rise in the cost-of-living. In the last four years the salary settlements across Ontario have fallen consistently below CPI, sometimes by as much as 5 percentage points. "Professors have lost 17% in real terms in the last eight years," says Emil

Hayek, Chairman of OCUFA's provincial Hayek, Chairman of OCUFA's provincial Standing Committee on Salaries. "While the cost-of-living has risen by 95% in eight years, professors' salaries have gone up only 62%. These figures should be compared with increase of nearly 90% for community college teachers, 106% for high school teachers, and 94% for professional engineers."

OCUPA is concerned that the very people who train the professionals of the future are now so far behind in salaries that the quality of education will suffer. "How can we expect the best minds to be attracted to university teaching and research," Sant Shorten asks, "when such a career inevitably means accepting a level of pay so seriously out of line with that of members of other professions, and with economic reality."

OCUEA will be lobbying during the about

OCUFA will be lobbying during the election campaign to bring to public attention the compelling need for increased funds for the province's universities. They attribute professors' present salary position almost entirely to the provincial government's failure to provide adequate funding to the universities in the last few years. AMNESTY TERNATIONAL

by William Bryant

Human rights violations in Mali

n terms of human rights, the recent history of Mali reads as a series of criticism of government policy, arrests, demonstrations, allegations of torture, with some improvement in the form of some releases and the establishment of contacts between government leaders and persons concerned with human rights. Some of these situations involve teachers and students, but much room for change still exists.

and persons concerned with human rights. Some of these situations involve teachers and students, but much room for change still exists.

Amnesty International has been focussing attention on violations of human rights in Mali for some time. Recent interest began ostensibly with the formation of the Union democratique du peuple malien (UDPM), the Democratic Union of the Malian People, officially formed in March 1979 as the sole political party. Hopes existed that this party would lead the country back to a civilian government as the country had been under a military regime since a coup in November of 1968. However, following criticism of this party, its policies and its leadership, the government arrested several persons on April 3, 1979. Allegations of torture, were a major concern of Amnesty International (connected with these arrests.) and Amnesty has also raised questions about due process of law, but the government gave no response to Amnesty's request to send an observe to trial proceedings held in October 1979.

Unrest among students and teachers also began around the time of the formation of the UDPM. When the independent Union nationate des élèves et étudiants du Mali (UNEEM), the Malian National Union of Pupils and Students, refused to be a part of the youth organization of the newly-formed political party, and they backed up their demands by strikes, the government tried forcibly to conscript hundreds of pupils and students. Further demonstrations led the government to revoke that order for the time and the strikes ended. New unrest occurred in mid-February 1980, which ended in the arrest of a teacher and a student, who were sentenced in camera to prison terms of eight and three months respectively. Further demonstrations occurred and police reaction was reportedly quite brutal. For example, 300 young people were detained following a demonstration that took place in Bamako, and many who were injured in that demonstration were taken to Djikoron in Bamako, and many who were injured in that demonstration

tional Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which had been ratified by Mali in July, 1974. In addition, the government apparently uses forced conscription as a form of punishment, and conscripts can be subject to a special regime of hardship. Moreover, the prisons in Mali—especially the Taoudenti "Special Re-Education Centre" and Kidal camp—are also one of A.1.'s concerns. Conditions are reported to be harsh subject as they are to the extreme temperatures of the Sahara and a severe prison regime. In fact, incarceration in these prisons is a brutal form of punishment in itself, where prisoners are reported to have died from exhaustion, poor nutrition and chronic illness. Finally, the Bamako police head-quarters and the Dukoroni millitary camp appear to be places where torture, including beating and the use of electric shocks, occurs regularly.

Even though Amnesty International has brought these matters to the attention of the government, no international humanitarian organization has been given access to these prisons, and while Amnesty representatives did meet with President Moussa Traore in Paris on April 17, 1980 and some releases have occurred as a result of protests and the expressions of public and international concern, the government needs further encouragement on these matters to stop arbitrary arrests, torture and executions as well as to adhere to legal procedure.

to legal procedure.

Who really cares about Mali and its people? The teachers in Bamako in June, 1980 care as well as the twelve members of the independent teachers' trade union who were arrested in July, 1980. Their concerns, which led to their arrest, were practical: payment for invigilation and correction of examinations, belonging to a union, being critical of government policy. For the expression of their concerns, they have suffered arrest, alleged torture and harsh treatment, often in remote areas of the country, such as Gao, separated from

families and profession.

If a teacher in Canada faced the situation of Ibrahima Samba TRAORE, a teacher aged If a teacher in Canada faced the situation of Ibrahima Samba TRAORE, a teacher aged about 40, married with two children, what would be the reaction? He was arrested on September 30, 1980, according to an A.I. Urgent Action Appeal (December 12, 1980), reportedly for having in his possession a paper critical of the government. He was allegedly tortured and he has not been charged or tried although it is feared a trial may occut in camera without a defence lawyer, and if found guilty he could face hard labour. Modibo DIAKITE, Victor SY and Tieble DRAME, Mamadou Lamine KANOUTE, plus 20 teachers arrested on November 13, 1980, as well as Cheick KOUMARE, Cheick COULIBALY, PARE, and Aliou SOUNTARA (Urgent Action Appeal, January 29, 1981) face similar situations. What would be the reaction in Canada?

Why do people have to wait until it happens in Canada? Are freedoms taken so much for granted in this country that sensibilities are callous to the concerns of people in such countries as Mali? If so, then people, including teachers, are avoiding their responsibility to seek out information, to ask questions, to act on their concerns for others. In particular, teachers will be avoiding their vocation as teachers, In Mali, for a teacher to ask a question of the government could involve great risk. In fact, the expression of international public opinion, questions coming from the international community, will carry far more weight in Mali, especially in light of the fact that the government of Mali ascribes to such international coloning, one of the major tasks in Canada is to inform people about such matters as

In closing, one of the major tasks in Canada is to inform people about such matters as victions of human rights in such countries as Mail. Check to see how many Annesty International publications are in your university and school libraries. Why not?

CAUT considers use of S.I.N.

by Victor W. Sim

The CAUT Central office has asked local and provincial faculty associations whether they think CAUT should develop a policy on the use of Social Insurance numbers in the universities and in society in general. There has been some society in general. There has been some concern expressed that the widespread use of S.I.N. facilitates invasions of privacy and that the use of such numbers without legislative approval should be opposed, it has been suggested that statutory authority should not be extended to a wider range of uses than is now possible.

It is argued by others that the use of of single identifying numbers (like S.I.N.) ensures more accurate records and a more precise data base for decision-making.

S.I.N. are now used by universities as required by the Canada Pension Plan, the In-

come Tax Act and the Canada Student

Loans Act among other legislated uses. Universities have generally been unwilling to provide information based on the S.I.N, for other purposes though Statistics Canada has from time to time suggested the use of the numbers for data gathering within the universities.

It has also been suggested that faculty mobility studies in Canada might be carried out using unique identifying numbers. A unique identifying system to trace faculty moves is used in the United Kingdom. The numbers used are unrelated to any other identifier already assigned to faculty

CAUT central office would be pleased to have the views of faculty members on the use of personal identifying numbers and to know whether they think this is a priority

Director of Library Services

Applications and nominations are invited for the position of Director of Library Services. The successful cendidate will be offered a five-year appointment with an option for renewel. Selary end ecedemic renk will be commensurate with experience and qualifications.

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Applicants or nominees should have an earned doctorate (Master's degree is essential) es well as experience in library edministration. Applications (accompanied by the nemes of three references) and nominations should be sent by April 30, 1981 to:

Dr. H.J. Perkins, President Brandon University Brandon, Maniloba R7A 6A9

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Mr. D.E. Ayre
Secretary of the University
Lakehead University
THUNITE 1817, Contains
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.akehead \coprod University

British publishers under pressure

Nineteen-eighty has been a difficult year for academic publishers. The Athlone Press, clumsily and messily hived off by London University, looks unlikely to survive. A publisher that has recently diversified into academic books, Scolar Press, despite the success of Montaillou, has been put up for sale and its staff made redundant. Medium-sized publishers have been forced to cut back ruthlessly on any lists that have given the faintest hint of being unprofitable, and to trim both their staffs and their ambitions for the future. Even the largest of the academic publishers, the Oxford University Press, has reported a loss, although in this case the strong pound was the main culprit.

The general cause is clear. The austerity of Mrs. Thatcher's Britain is a cold climate for small-scale entrepreneurs with high-minded customers. The particular causes are also obvious. Cuts in public expenditure quickly feed through to academic libraries, Inflation has caused many academic books to break through the £20 barrier, so pricing them effectively beyond the individual purchaser. High interest rates are particularly damaging to small businesses with long cash

damaging to small businesses with long cash flows like academic publishers.

The present situation is made more alarming by the fact that new information technologies are looming on the horizon. These will revolutionize book publishing along with habits and styles of acquiring written information that are centuries old. They will go far beyond microfiche and other forms of micro-publishing. Although a fundemental challenge, it is one that publishers could easily meet and happily

thrive upon in more buoyant times.

But the danger today is that in their weakened financial state and with inevitably lower morale this will be difficult evitably lower morale this will be difficult even for big and medium-sized publishers and impossible altogether for the small publishers that are so honourably represented in academic publishing. Yet it is extremely important that traditional academic publishers should be in the forefront of introducing new technology partly because it may be particularly appropriate to their relatively small-scale market, partly because otherwise they may be pushed aside by publishing concerns with more money but less sensitivity.

Those universities which still maintain

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university presses have a particular responsibility at present. The same austerity that is grinding down small academic publishers is simultaneously and in similar ways grinding down the universities. So there is a great danger that in these sad circumstances a university press may be regarded as preripheral activity. It may find it difficult to protect itself against the rival claims of teaching departments. The fact that the latter have tenured teachers while a press usually has only untenured employees makes it even more vulnerable.

Yet a healthy intellectual economy depends almost as much on diverse and responsible publishing outlets as it does on responsible pulnishing duties as it tudes of good teaching and research. In considering the future of their presses universities should remember this. They should also remember that it is precisely when the private sector of academic publishing is finding it most difficult to provide such outlets that they have a contribute because representations. that they have a particularly heavy respon-sibility to maintain their number and quali-

An important aspect of steady-state higher education — and one that is largely unanticipated — will be the growing difficulty that academics will face in getting their work published. In the 1960s and 1970s the growth of academic publishing in America and Europe closely followed the increase in resources devoted to higher education. Now that this increase has stop-

education. Now that this increase has copped and may be replaced by an actual decline, the outlook for academic publishing is inevitably less bright.

Yet the reasonable opportunity to be published remains an important component of academic freedom, as important in its own way as tenure and decent pay for academics. Just as any rationalization of what courses should be offered to students and of what research should be undertaken requires the most careful consideration and requires the most careful consideration and should not be left to chance, so the in-evitable rationalization of opportunities to be published should be an important item on the agenda of change. There is, of course, no easy answer, but that is no ex-cuse for ignoring the question.

Crisis in scholarly publishing

by Helen Baxter

s there a crisis in Cenadien scholarly publishing? What are the problems which are threatening to cripple scholarly communication? How can we create a healthier elimate for scholarly publishing in

These are some of the questions which are addressed in Canadian Scholarly Publishing, a report issued late last year by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.

In the course of its study of scholarly communication in Canada, the consultative group reporting to the SSHRC conferred with scholars and publishers, conference organizers, research librarians, university organizers, research indutians, dinvestion presidents. It circulated questionnaires among publishers, editors and others con-cerned with academic publishing in its

The group concluded from its study that very serious problems do exist in scholarly publishing, problems which are regarded by some to constitute a crisis for the future of scholarship in this country. The problems, says the report, seem to stem in large part from the effects of rising costs, but also from such contributing factors as conflicts of various sorts between scholars and publishers, pressures in the universities puousners, pressures in the universities upon scholars to produce, and the failure or inebility of the established presses to expand their capacity. This has resulted in "an atmosphere of uncertainty, even apprehension, and among the relatively few, hostility."

While declining the responsibility to advise universities on appointment, tenure and promotion policies (as well as acknowledging the vital importance of publication for scholarship and research), the report's authors do zero in on the "publish or perish" policies of the universities as a contributing factor to the problem.

If we can believe all we are told in this survey, assistence on publication in the universities has

insistence on publication in the universities has led to:

• the creation of unnecessary journals;
• the low (abysmally low, we are told) quality of some manuscripts submitted to journals and publishers;
• unnaturally high editing costs;
• unnaturally high editing costs;
• unnaturally high editing costs;
• unnecessary fancy formats which disguise weakness of content;
• even the poor sales of scholarly books: pressure to publish leaves no time to read.

We were incidentally told how much policies hinder good teaching, lead to the neglect of students (and no doubt of spouses), force unpleasant competitiveness, and waste paper. Rarely were we fold that the pressures for research and publication have led to lighter teaching loads, better research facilities, and research leaves, although a case might be made along these lines.

We have been forced to concede, reluctantly.

We have been forced to concede, reluctantly, that many manuscripts submitted for publication need substantial editing and that many others are abominably written. Clearly some of the manuscripts that need "salvage editing" have been submitted only because of pressure for publication.

In its recommendations, the report urges scholars, universities and publishers to ex-amine their own habits and attitudes and be prepared to change them. It suggests specific problem areas where solutions could be sought; delays of all kinds (in evaluating, in editing, in production or in

obtaining a grant); prejudices about what constitutes appropriate forms of publica-tion; values dominating promotion and tenure policies and practices insofar as they relate to publication; the role and respon-sibilities of universities in the publication of the results of research.

The report's major recommendations, which are designed to support a variety of methods of scholarly communication, were addressed to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. It recom-

□the Council establish programs to strengthen the infrastructure of scholarly publishing in Canada to include:

- •a program of seminars and workshops for scholars and publishers to develop skills and foster greater knowledge of scholarly publishing;
- · a program to help defray travel expenses of manuscript acquisition editors so they can visit regions not now frequently visited;
- regular publication and dissemination of annotated lists of new Canadian scholarly

etravelling and permanent displays (not for direct purchase) of Canadian scholarly books to appear in university and large public libraries and in bookstores on and near campuses;

The Council encourage and give counsel as well as moderate financial assistance to groups of scholars in Canada who are interested in exploring possibilities of creating scholars-publishing-for-scholars programs; Dithe Council make a limited amount of funds available for subsidizing low cost periodicals to enable ideas in very specialized areas to continue to be generated without using the traditional journal form.

The report makes the following specific recommendations to authors and

Authors considering making multiple □Authors considering making multipus submissions should check first with those editors to whom they will make submissions about the acceptibility of this practice. □All publishers could increase their use of simultaneous readings to avoid delay in

evaluating book manuscripts.

The group also recommends that the SSHRC sponsor experimental projects. The experiments would be allowed to run from three to five years and would involve a manuscript abstracting service as an alter-native to the present system of publication and the possible introduction into the system of subsidizing scholarly publishing by competitive tendering and guaranteed

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The rocky road to scholarly publishing

by Harold Remus

A recent comic strip captures some of the pathos of scholarly publishing today: a buyer in a bookstore is told that the book The Future of Publishing is out of print. Scholars mourn out-of-print titles, whether their own or books they want to read or wish their students to read. Scholars read or wish their students to read. Scholars are perhaps more concerned, however, about titles not yet in print, namely, the manuscripts to which they have given some of the best (and worst?) years of their lives. With the McGill-Queens Press recently resulted from which the concern compared to the concern concern compared to the concern concern compared to the concern c rescued from extinction, that concern seems especially acute today.

especially acute today.

Is there — somewhere, somehow — a promised land of scholarly publishing, flowing with the milk of publishing contracts and the honey of royalties (and the tenure and promotion attendant on publication)? To change the metaphor (and the perspective), is there an Archimedean point from which scholars can perhaps nudge the agencies (and modes) of scholarly publishing into steadier and more favourable orbits?

State of the act.

State of the art

Viewed from one perspective — number of titles published — scholars have never had it so good. Even given the ready right hand of computer searches, how many can maintain bibliographical control of their field or subrields — let alone master the new literature uncovered in such searches? unrals devoted exclusively to the reviewing of new publications have sprung up like mushrooms in the last two decades. In my field the review journal (of which I am field the review journal (of which I am managing editor) assesses about I,000 titles annually; but a glance at the review sections of other journals in the field show that our journal comes nowhere near to comprehen-

sive coverage.

The increase in the number of titles published is to a large degree a function of the increase in the number of scholars in re-cent decades. Whatever the reasons — inercent decades. Whatever the reasons — iner-tia, inability, attention to other priorities — it is still probably true, however, that this mass of literature is produced by a minority of faculty members. Some would say that is a little-disguised blessing. Nonetheless, even the best of scholars and the worthiest of manuscripts occasionally founder on the shoals of publishing. The obstacles general-ly bear the name Economics: difficult copy, small print run, limited market, and limited working capital generally underlie the publisher's message that he/she would like to publish the manuscript but finds it not financially feasible to do so. What

courses do publishers steer through the shoals of scholarly publishing that make it possible for them to publish at least some works of scholarship?

General publishers count on bestsellers

— fiction, non-fiction, textbooks, and that
rare species, the scholarly bestseller — to

carry many of the other books on their lists carry many of the other books on their lists. University presses have increasingly turned to publishing some books for the general public, in the hope of turning profits that can be applied to publishing more works addressed specifically to scholars.

A variant of the above is the bestseller by

fiat: the publisher decrees, in effect, that certain, indispensable scholarly works will be marketed at prices only (some) libraries can muster, thus producing income that can be used to underwrite publication of books that will not pay their way. All publishers set prices at levels that cover costs (at least). The shock scholars sometimes experience on seaning the prices in publishers! on scanning the prices in publishers' catalogues indicates that those costs can be very high indeed. And the end is not yet: the costs of labour, equipment, paper, photographic film, printing ink have not

Publishers of scholarly books have become very cost conscious, therefore. Cutting of costs is a routine item on the agenda of the annual sessions of the Association of of the annual sessions of the Association of Canadian University Presses. Less meticulous (less fussy?) copy editing, standardization of book designs, climnation of dust jackets, and publishing from camera-ready typescript are among the economies that have helped university presses stay

Some university presses survive not only because they are cost conscious but also because they generate income apart from book sales. By providing order fulfillment and sales services for a number of university and sales services for a number or university presses, the University of Toronto Press has not only assisted those presses but is also able to reduce some of the fixed costs of distribution by spreading them across a broader base. The Press turns its printing plant to good account by printing books plant to good account by printing books' and journals for other publishers and doing job printing for the University of Toronto; some of the income thus generated goes to finance publication of scholarly books. Modern phototypesetting technology has made it possible even for presses of modest size to own and operate their own typesetting equipment. Wilfred Laurier University Press has found that setting the type for the books and journals it publishes not only affords better quality control but also cuts fords better quality control but also cuts costs and provides steady cash flow.

Even the best of intentions and the leanest and most efficient of publishing operations would not survive long in the operations would not survive long in the world of scholarly publication if various institutional sources did not make available publishing subventions. It is hard to imagine scholarly publishing in Canada without the Aid to Scholarly Publications Programme of the Canadian Federation for the Humanities and the Social Sciences. Federation of Canada. It is equally hard to imagine much scholarly publishing in Canada without the support of universities committed to scholarly communication and ready to provide university presses with moral and sometimes financial assistance

Harold Remus teaches religious studies at Wilfred Laurier University and is the Director of Wilfred Laurier University Press. Tom McDonald and to help faculty by providing leaves and grants to assist in publishing projects. And even then, survival is not predestin-

ed. Miscalculation of the entrepreneurial variables noted above can lead to disaster. Or funds may simply not suffice, and like the Muses in Thornton Wilder's The Skin of Our Teeth, scholarly publishing may be forced to hover on the edge of the fire, or even forced out into the cold, in favour of activities considered more essential. Is there anything scholars themselves can do to stave off such treatment of scholarly publishing?

Archimedean points

One way scholars can help themselves — and publishers of scholarly books — is to be more concerned about writing, their own and that of their students. In a previous inand that of their students. In a previous in-carnation as an editor I spent a good part of my days rewriting what scholars had written (and sometimes virtually ghost writing for them) and revising translations they had done. Some publishers are willing to allow their editors to expend their life's blood and salaries in this way, if the author shows promise of developing into an important writer. But not many are, and for those that are such labour adds enormously to their costs. One wonders whether Francis Bacon, if compelled to work his way through a batch of student papers, or through some manuscripts submitted to publishers, would still affirm that writing makes an exact man.

I am less sanguine than others that scholars (any more than others) can readily scholars (any more than others) can readily learn to write better or that they can do a good job of editing their own manuscripts. (I find it difficult to do so.) Maybe, just maybe, the remedial writing courses in universities will have some effect down the line. But not unless and until our culture values graceful and exact expression more than it does Madison Avenuese and other corruptions. If scholars who do write well would take it upon themselves to any more would take it upon themselves to pay more attention to their students' writing, especially papers and dissertations prepared by graduate students, they would be helping the cause of scholarly publishing. And if those who do not find writing to be one of their forties could apprehense by or come. their fortes could nonetheless be more conscientious about accuracy and consistency of documentation, that would save publishers untold dollars that could be applied to the publishing of other manuscripts

Scholars can do publishers and themselves a service by using computer facilities, rather than typewriters, to prepare their manuscripts. Providing such facilities is one way universities underwrite some of the costs of scholarly communication. University computers all have some sort of text programme, and use of such a programme to prepare a typescript has several advantages. One is that personnel are often available to input the copy, which means the author does not have to stand in line to obtain his or her ration of the meager time the departmental secretarial staff has alloted for typing of professors' manuscripts. Inputting time is also faster, and changes are more easily (and quickly) made. Inputting the copy for a manuscript into a computer, rather than typing it (or writing it out longhand), means that revisions are much simpler than they would be using the older methods.

Strangers to computers will find that computer personnel are usually quite happy to train them in the use of a text programme; and if they encounter difficulties, gramme; and if they encounter difficulties, they can ask a student, many of whom prepare their class papers in this way. When it comes to the publishing stage, the disc or tape on which a manuscript is stored can often be used to drive a typesetting machine, thus saving the costs (and errors)

machine, thus saving the costs (and errors) of a second keyboarding of the copy.
Some issues in scholarly publishing can be addressed only by groups of scholars.
One is the question, What constitutes a "publication"? That question is important at promotion and tenure time. The answer also bears on the nature — and costs — of scholarly publishing. Scholars would doubtless affirm unanimously that referee-

ing is an indispensable ingredient of a publication, whether in a journal or an en-cyclopaedia or as a book. Beyond that, many would probably be apt to define "publication" as "set in type," and printed

"publication" as "set in type," and printed in hard (usually hardbound) copy.

However, a number of presses today—including long-established publishers of scholarly works—also publish from camera-ready typescript, because it s less expensive, especially in the case of very technical works requiring special type fonts, setting of diacritical marks, equations, and so forth. On-demand publishing of hard copy is also an ontion row. Some publicacopy is also an option now. Some publica-tions today never appear in hard copy but are accessible only on a video screen. Microfiche, a halfway house between reproduction on paper and on a screen, is ideally suited to certain kinds of scholarly material and is now being employed for original publication also in the humanities original publication also in the numanities and social sciences. Tenure and promotion committees have accordingly had to focus on the question of the nature and quality of the refereing of a publication rather than on its format. If the scholarly rather than on its format. If the senoiarly community generally were to do that, and publishers would follow suit, the costs of publication of scholarly research could be reduced. More rigor in the referring process might also reduce costs by reducing the problem of publications. number of publications

Scholars publishing for scholars

Some learned societies, despairing of Some learned societies, despairing of scholarly publishing as practiced by established publishers, have turned to publishing the works of their members. Scholars Press, started in the early 1970s by several societies in the field of religious studies, publishes about fifty to sixty volumes annually and thirteen journals. In addition it now has a large microfiche publishing programme, under which one can buy, for example, complete runs of periodicals as well as microfiche readers.

periodicals as well as microtiche readers. The founding societies have now been joined by societies in other fields. The Press's principles of operation have been simple: the societies' various committees serve as editorial boards that referee and edit manuscripts; most volumes are and colt manuscripts; most volumes are published from camera-ready typescripts prepared by authors; the titles are advertis-ed in the societies' journals and bulletins and are sold at meetings of the societies; typesetting of journals is done by the Press as is maintenance of membership and subscription rolls; the Press serves as adver-

tising agent for the various journals.

Not only have the books sold well, but the greaty increased volume of publication

— which includes books prepared
specifically for continuing seminars at annual meetings - reflects the numerical growth of the societies and, together with reorganization of the annual meetings of the societies, has furthered scholarly communication and stimulated research within the societies

In Canada the Canadian Corporation for Studies in Religion (CCSR) has served as a publishing vehicle for the various societies publishing vehicle for the various societies in religious studies. Through Wilfrid Laurier University Press the CCSR, with annual grants from the SSHRC, publishes a quarterly journal and, with subventions from the Canadian Federation for the Humanities, has published ten titles, with more in the offing. For the most part these, have been from campara-ready. these have been from camera-ready

About five years ago representatives of a number of learned societies were convened by the HRC/SSRC to consider the possibilities of publication by a consortium of societies. The optimism regarding such a consortium, voiced by Norman Wagner in an article in Scholorly Publishing (January an article in Scholorly Publishing (January 1976, ean now be seen to have been premature; more study was deemed necessary, and the report of the four-year study which appeared in December 1980, makes no mention of the proposed consortium. In the meantime academics at universities without a system of publication grants might urge their schools to establish such a contact with presentation of the proposed consortium. system (with appropriate refereeing) as one

way of furthering scholarly publishing among more universities.

among more universites.

Maybe it is true, as the Director Emeritus
of the University of California Press once
said, that "The rot, like death, will get us in
time." But, he added, "our human and
temporary salvation lies in holding out as
long as possible." 2. Scholars can help to
sustain the vital signs.

1. See Ian Montagnes, "Microfiche and the Scholarly Publisher," Scholarly Publishing 7/1 (1975), 63-84.

(1973), 03-04. 2. August Fruge, "Editing Production and Survival — Progress and Anti-Progress," Scholarly Publishing 7/1 (1975), 34.



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Quadrant Editions: a bold venture in scholarly publishing by Gary Geddes

Early in 1980, in response to deteriorating conditions in the literary publishing industry in Canada, I decided to start a new press, Quadrant Editions, to see if publishing could be done successfully on a subscription basis. I secured a number of excellent manuscripts and began the long haul of soliciting subscribers. Over the next twelve months, with the help of students, family, and friends. I sent out almost ten

family, and friends, I sent out almost ten thousand letters asking individuals and libraries to subscribe and to send along names of other interested parties.

The sheer folly of the undertaking must

have appealed to the gambling instinct of readers and the curiosity of the media, because subscriptions and names started to arrive daily, along with phone calls and interviews that led to articles in every major terviews that led to articles in every major paper in Canada. By the first week in Oc-tober we sent our first four titles out to over 600 subscribers and 50 magazines and newspapers. As it turned out, the books were not only very fine in quality, but also beautifully designed, so reviews and response from readers were extremely en-couraging. We needed that moral support, too since printing eosts advertisine, and a too, since printing costs, advertising, and a partial salary all indicated that our early goal of 500 subscribers was naively low. Now we are making our second leap of

faith, this time with some government

assistance as a partial safety net, and confiassistance as a partial safety net, and conni-dent that renewals and new subscriptions will allow us to publish another seven titles still for the low price of \$32.00 (\$30.00 for the books and \$2.00 for shipping and handling). Several very fine artists, in-cluding Roly Fenwick, Hugh Mackenzie, and Jan Funnekotter, have donated their images for our book covers; friends and colleagues are helping out with the editing of manuscripts; but the success of a venture of this sort is only possible if the cooperative element extends to readers who will subscribe and talk about Quadrant to

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Understanding Censorship

Censorship does not guard moral standards, nor does it protect us from degradation

by Robert Harlow

not difficult - outside of Ontario, at least — for Canadians of any age to contrive to see a movie where a variety of simulated sex acts occur between consenting adults, consenting teenagers and, in the case of The Tin Drum, between an adult and a child. In print media, the newsstands sell child. In print media, the newstands sell magazines with pictures of nude males and females, separately and together, coupled and uncoupled. Stores sell books that detail sexual encounters which may or may not be probable—or even possible—in real life. Words which could not until recently be printed in family newspapers and magazines, and subjects at one time forbidden in them, are now considered a part of Canadian journalism. Gays have their journals. They also have organizations, just as plumbers and accountants do tions, just as plumbers and accountants do. Ideas that the middle-class consumer, taxnears that the middle-class consumer, tax-payer, voter and arbiter of public manners and morals once considered heretical are now allowed a presence in print and in society, and they are tolerated if not em-braced.

In short, the ambience of Canadian civilization in the 1980's is mellower than any we've experienced during the rest of our history. We appear to be moving toward rationality, and the future looks

But there has been a trade-off, as there always is in the area of public morals. In return for allowing some freedom and choice in the marketplace we are expected to censor ourselves in other areas. don't we can expect sudden changes of regulation, new codes and — most important of all now when public money supports of much of our cultural activity — budget

sq intensity of cultural activity — budget cuts are always possible. If this demand were all there were to it, many more of us would rebel against it. But self-censorship is not thought of as an insult to our mature sensibilities; rather, it is a way of protecting our children from degradation. We are all concerned parents — or we can identify with their worries if we have no children — and the appeal is strong. Children must be shielded, tempta-tion must be removed. Even if we don't read, we watch TV, and newscasts tell us that children are raped, they are used to manufacture pornography, they are mutilated. They are stolen and murdered. As ambitious parents, we hear about them becoming addicts, prostitutes, liars, cheats, studies in moral turpitude, faitures — and therebecomes are normal standards. they've got our names attached to them! Children are a large investment in time and trouble; God help those who want to lower the value of that effort.

There is a very real and human side to the situation too. We look across the room at ringleted heads bent over innocent tasks dressing a doll, building a Lego toy — and we think of the perfection of that miracle we have wrought — the only real miracle we're allowed in this life — and we become feere and angry, truly upset, because we feel powerless to stop the decay of that innocence and potential once she and he have to go fend for themselves in the wilderness beyond the nests we've built in which to

We reach out and tell them that to be safe We reach out and tell them that to be sale from harm they must do what we tell them, watch TV that we choose, read only books and magazines that we select, and we en-courage teachers at school to concentrate on Learning Materials only, which contain the rules for success and no possibility of

Robert Harlow is a novelist and former head of the Creative Writing Department at UBC. His best known book is SCANN.

subversive ideas at all. The mind can become twisted, the spirit deadened and the body a den of appetites. There is nothing we aren't anxious about, and there is no fear and warning we won't give a child for its own good. It's tough on them, but that's the way it has to be.

Ten per cent of our children don't make it. They become wreckage. The rest are twisted in small or large ways and manage to stand erect in society only by contorting

life. They are not at birth rigid, hidebound, ine. Iney are not at birth rigid, hidebound, tribal, fearful, manipulative, sexist, racist, violent. But if that's part of what there is to learn in the nest built to nurture them, then that is what they will ingest.

We're not insane. We don't consciously teach our children hurtful, negative things. The thought of it is anathema. But we see

them slipping away from us into their own awareness, out of control, to school, to their own friends, their own sub-culture

Tom McDonald

themselves around hurts and fears and feel-ings of hopelessness and powerlessness that have been inflicted in the name of goodness and honour and justice and truth and ambi tion and safety. And that is a shame, because our children are geniuses when they are born — there is no way they could be anything else and still be able to learn what they do in the first half-dozen years of their where changes for the worse might take place. It's hard not to begin simply shouting at the world to be a better place, and some of us lash out, attend meetings to ban books we haven't read, support groups that are anti-almost-anything for unthinking reasons, join pseudo-Christian cutts looking for what? help, mostly, and a release from the pain of seeing the miracle

decay. When this sort of behaviour goes too far it becomes a blind force. A fearful engine. And in time when the middle classes feel their control going absolutely, the voice

it raises is a powerful one.

It isn't at all odd, then, that librarians don't shelve certain books (they, are unsuitable) and don't buy others (for budget reasons), that school teachers and boards of education lean on experts (who are not less distressed than you or I) to say what is best distressed than you of 1) to say what is best for our children to learn; nor is it odd that single-issue pressure groups are given undue attention and power, that elected politicans live in fear of these issues coming to the surface. And all of us — or nearly all of us — nod our heads and agree that because we have laws that can be easily circumvented, then we should tolerate censorship and would would be a course to some forms of knowledge, and by ad hoc methods prevent freedom of choice — and therefore wall off the possibility of personal truth. And we agree not to call it censorship, even though denying knowledge and preventing choice is the essence of it.

Censorship does not guard moral stan-dards, nor does it protect us from degradation. In fact, censorship does the opposite: it ensures that perpetuation of behaviour the entires that perpetuation of behavior based on patterns of distress, and it denies the possibility of truth rooted in the knowledge of what its enemies really are. And we would find that obscenity and por-nography are not among them if we could gather the courage to see them clearly and understand them well.

It's certain that our fears about our bodies, about sex, and about ideas that might upset a status quo we've been taught to believe is a raft adrift in chaos, have been handed down to us from generation to generation. We didn't come equipped with them at birth. The moral stances taken by society to protect those fears (as if they society to protect mose lears (as if the were a valuable asset), to give them fealty and therefore power and perhaps even immortality are relatively new. Even the words pornography and obscenity are recently coined. Obscenity has been used since Shakespeare's time to mean filthy, disgusting, indecent. Pornography didn't enter the language until about 1850, and even then it was used only to describe

writing about prostitutes and their patrons.

Both words attached themselves to specific concerns of the middle class as it came to power. These concerns were translated into law in most western jurisdictions, and prosecutions convered regularly.

translated into law in most western jurisary-tions, and prosecutions occurred regularly. We can blame obscenity and por-nography trials, and censorship itself, on the people of that age we call Victorian, but we should remember that their concerns were positive ones. Life after the Industrial Revolution was supposed to get better and better every day in every way. But it didn't. There was immense poverty and degrada-tion, and those who were now affluent and tion, and those who were now affluent and beginning to govern could not be expected to blame the economics of the social and religious contracts of the time — each of which was supported as natural, even divine, by society, church and state.

The answer, then, had to be that poverty and degradation was the result of sin. And sin was a corruption of the mind and spirit by the lusts of the body. It was thought that banning sin was the cure; censorship was the answer — and it has been accepted as a way of protecting us from weakness and temptation ever since. That it hasn't work-ed, nor is it likely to, appears, even in 1981, not to have occurred to some of us, and the rest of us have been afraid to contemplate what we must do if we are to be rid of it in all of its forms.

But before a way is suggested that might in time lead to a cure, it might be valuable to list the main arguments against any censorship. To have no censorship is important, because a little censorship is like being a little dishonest: neither should be cona fitte distinct: feither should be esti-templated. In any case, in order to deal with the presence of a disease, it is often en-couraging to list the benefits of its absence. The abolition of censorship would ensure

The abolition of censorsing would etials us our most valuable freedom and our prime responsibility as people, young or old, which is to know, to understand and to choose. Only under a condition of no censorship is it possible for the general rule of being a department of the program of the sorsing is it possible for the general rule of law in a democracy to work as it is designed to. One must be free to obey the law and, most importantly, to change it when conditions call for it. To be denied — at whatever level of experience — the other side of any issue, idea or view is to be denied the possibility of fully rational behaviour and change — and both of these are haste natural mades in living account. are basic natural modes in living organisms.

We cannot censor opinion, idea or ex perience if we want to know the truth; even if an experienced idea or opinion is false we if an experienced role of opinion is takes we cannot do without it if we are to fully understand and appreciate what is true (there is no up without down, no beauty without ugliness, etc.); opinions, ideas and experience which are partly false and partly true are necessary to the discovery of the full truth: absolute freedom of expression is therefore a necessary condition for discovering the truth about the world we live in. (Crying 'fire!' in a crowded theatre is, of course, a crime with victims and not part of freedom of expression.)

Censorship does not work, because making only not idea or expression in a contract of the course making only idea.

ing opinion or idea or experience illegal creates crimes without victims — an attempt to legislate against possibly hurting someone — and we then concentrate on the someone — and we then concentrate on the elimination of modes of expression and experience, which cannot be eradicated and this leads to more laws, questionable police powers and a reduction of civil liberties. The benefit of having no censorship on which the hose lower is obtained.

which to base laws is obvious.

Censorship is a negative reaction to perience, ideas and opinions, and it must be supported by expressions of hatred and disgust, which foster aversion not only to others and their ideas and experience, but to ourselves: it leads to garrison mentalities, righteousness, extreme reactions, often violence and, worse, it leads to thinking that true belief and true behaviour are abthat true belief and the behavior are as-solutes revealed through the words or ac-tions of a mentor, whether it be the Chris-tian or other God, or an all-wise guru. To be without hate for others and without aversion to ourselves and our instincts — even to be set upon that road — would not be simply a benefit, it would be a great

relief.
Two specific areas of censorship should perhaps be dealt with separately, because they alarm most of us absolutely: hate literature, and the use of children as participants in sexual displays.

In her fine essay on censorship, Elizabeth Woods of the Freedom of Expression Com-mittee says of hate literature: "It seems im-possible that society could benefit from allowing groups of people such as Jews, homosexuals or Indians to be verbally atnomosxxuais of infinials to be vertoally at-tacked end denigrated — but there are benefits from allowing such writing to be published. One benefit is that the open ex-istence of hate literature would force us to acknowledge the conditions that give rise to it — primarily ignorance, poverty and fear — and to do something about them, whereas suppressing hate literature gives us the comforting illusion that we are doing something about the problem when we are not; we are dealing with the symptom rather than with the illness itself." One should add, I think, that when someone who is the object of hate becomes a victim through a violent act, then the penalty should be stiff.

Similarly, when there are victims of sex-ual assault, the punishment should fit the crime. But speaking about pornography and the child, Woods points out that "no and the child, woods points out that "had laws... can completely eradicate this abuse (but it can be minimized) by requiring distributors to know the makers of the pornography before they can sell it..." If a child under 16 were involved then the pornography itself could be used as evidence against the maker in court.

The conference the absence of consor-

To contemplate the absence of censorship is not easy. Because we have it, and because we consent to self-censorship too,

we have, as Woods says, "the feeling that we are doing something about the problem when we are not."

The world now appears to be more of a threat than it, ever has, and the Com-munications Revolution is a large part of the problem. Not very long ago there was very little communication beyond the very nittle communication beyond the village. That made morality a local thing and it helped foster fears, superstitions, maniacal religions and acute xenophobia. Now, the present plethora of communications between most groups on earth is causing insecutive and even pagic agona atternations. ing insecurity and even panie among otherwise logically-organized and reasonably situated people. The revolution is driving people to 20th century forms of medieval

We feel we are being inundated by ideas, opinions and experiences that are threats to what we have and need and cherish. Televiwhat we have and need and cherish. Television, film, and print are now allowed to bring a world into our lives that appears largely material, cynical, often violent and always manipulative. It also demands we confront temptation and make moral choices. Nothing, it appears, is hidden, nothing is simply not acknowledged. The soft underbelly lise sposed. We not only fear it, we know that it can't help but be the example. The role-model for society and example, the role-model for society, and soon the whole world is going to become a Hogarthian nightmare. To contemplate no censorship will appear to many of us to be a bad joke. The despairing might ask, What've we got now?

What we've got is a kind of chaos where there is flux without change, and sleaze magnates and liberal thinkers find magnates and interfal thinkers think themselves on what appears to be the same side of the argument; and ordinary frightened people are trying to find allies among dubious political and religious organizations. And, as usual, the centre will not hold. We will soon come apart and something that we hope will be new, but which will be just the same old monster, will be born again

be born again.

But a positive and natural movement toward rational action has been going on for some time, and if it were given leadership it could successfully help steer us away from closing down avenues of thought, opinion and exercises. Our power to comnion and experience. Our power to communicate world-wide has brought with it the feeling that we are changing uncon-trollably, but the best answer may be to fight that fire with some of its own, by usright that the with some of its own, by using communication where it counts most—in schools and universities—to ask our young and encourage our elders to study the nature and reality of the things we would now censor. Properly and openly handled, censorship and the felt need for it would be dead in Canada by the turn of the century.

A course, in universities to begin with, for credit, and designed to be taken when the student feels ready for it, which would bring out into the open through film and print those ideas, opinions and experiences that are now suppressed for fear they will harm us, appears to be a rational beginning. The course need not be a long or heavy one: pornography is soon to be found boring, pornography is soon to be found boring, hate literature is soon analysed, and an introduction to apocalyptic ideas and their backgrounds and aims might even be comic in the end. The experience of these forms would do much to satisfy the curiosity and alleviate some of the fears of run-of-the-mill students, and it would offer astute in the satisfy the control of the satisfy the control of the satisfy the control of the satisfy the sati structors a chance to discover extra-distressed people who could be recommended for professional assistance

The issues of censorship and the repres-sion of ideas, opinions and experience are outposts of much darker territory. They have to be examined in order to render them inactive so we can go beyond them, and the best way to do that is to analyse their works. Their power at the moment is vested in secrecy, illegitimacy and taboo. The young are perfectly capable of dealing with them, of staring down the enemies of freedom of access to knowledge and to responsible choices. They should be given a chance to do it in a setting where objectivity

and sensitivity can be assured.

A good wish for the '80's is this: that universities will approach this subject as a universities will approach into sucject as a legitimate concern of our society, and therefore as a legitimate concern of educators whose job has always been enlightenment. To encourage the process by which censorship may cease can only enhance the cause of rational living and behaviour. behaviour.



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The Health Sciences Centre is a 1200 bed complex which nucleoes both adult and paediatric bed, include a linkersity of Manibota eppointment as Assistant Professor. The successful applicants will be expected to approprietely divide their time between clinical practice, undergraduate and postgreduate teaching and research and must have expertise in teaching, research, patient care end administration. The salary of the googrephical full-lime positions can be supplemented with private

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L. F. Shepei, Ph.D., Chlef Psychologist, Division of Psychology University Hospitei Saskatoon, Sesk. **S7N 0X0**

\$1.5 billion - here today, gone tomorrow?

by Richard Bellaire

tanada's universities and colleges may anada's universities and colleges may find themselves in a billion dollar, squeeze that could radically alter this country's educational system.

In a little over a year, Canada may have a new system of federal transfers to the pro-

new system of reacraf transfers to the pro-vinces for several of the major shared-cost programmes including post-secondary education. What changes occur and how they affect the amounts of money transfer-red will obviously have a great impact on the actual operating revenue of Canadian

universities.

Education is a provincial responsibility set out by the British North American Act of 1867. At that time, education meant elementary or possibly high school, College was a private matter confined to a very small number of institutions and students.

This situation continued until the second I his situation continued until the section world war. The war had two major effects on universities. One, it ushered in the era of federal domination of taxation and expenditures and of major federal transfers to the provinces. Second, it brought about an inprovinces. Second, it offought about an increase in college entrance by returning service people. The baby boom of the late forties also yielded large numbers of incoming freshmen in the middle and late sixties.

The financial problems of the universities.

had been aggravated by the Depression and the war. Endowment income dropped and tuitions rose to 40 or 50% of the actual

The returning service people forced the federal government to act. After lobbying by the university presidents, the federal government initiated a system of \$150 per capita grants to each discharged man and woman at a Canadian university which cost at its peak in 1946-47 \$37,000,000.

Grants to universities'

The veterans' programme ended in 1951 and was replaced with grants to the universities in the form of 50° per capita of provincial population (total cost \$7.1 million). All the provinces accepted the federal funds except the Duplessis government in Quebec. except the Duplessis government in Quebec on the principle that education was a provincial responsibility. This problem continued until 1960 when the Diefenbaker government conceded some room in the
corporate tax field for those provinces opting to pay additional grants to their universities at the then prevailing federal rate of
\$1.50 per citizen. Quebec accepted this option.

After the war, the national and provincial governments instituted a series of five year plans which set out their relationship on taxation and transfers. By 1957, the concept of equalization was included in the

transfers.

By the mid-sixties, the amounts of money flowing from the federal government to the provinces was in the billions. In addition to provinces was in the fullons. In addition to the equalization transfers, there were a series of shared-cost programmes (hospital care in the late 1950's, Medicare in the late 1960's, 'Canada Assistance Plan and others). In their five year re-negotiations of the arrangements in 1967, the Pearson government ended its grants to the universovernment ended its grants to the univer-sities and set up a program under which the federal government would pay 50% of the operating costs of post-secondary educa-tion.

Richord Bellaire is a Professional Officer with the CAUT.



Tom McDonald

It is important to note that post-secondary education now included com-munity colleges (CEGEPS in Quebec) and in some provinces the last year of secondary education (i.e. grade 13 in Ontario). Under ducation the provinces had to submit audited returns for acceptable expenses— acceptable under the regulations of the pro-ceam. The federal expenditures, were now gram. The federal expenditures were now tied directly to the actual costs of post-secondary education although the actual spending decisions rested with the provinces and the universities. The money was transferred in the form of tax points on per-sonal income tax and cash to bring the total

sonal income tax and cash to oring the total to 50% of the costs.

The costs of the programme to the federal government escalated rapidly in the late '60's and early '70's. By 1972-73, the total transfers were slightly over \$1 billion and by 1976-77 over \$1,7 billion. The federal government soon realized that the federal government soon realized that the program had a major problem of uncontrollable rising of costs and in 1972-73 put a cap on the costs. Now the total transfers could not increase by more than 15% in any one year. Individual provinces could still rise above the 15% limit but only if other provinces were below the 15% to bring the total below the limit. The actual situation was that most provinces tended to spend up

to the limit.

The shared-cost programmes now included such highly expensive items as Medicare, Hospitalization and equalization. Equalization kept being expanded by adding more and more sources of revenue to be equalized and by the late '70's the number of sources reached 29, resulting in huge drains on the federal funds.

Mortion must also be made of the reform

Mention must also be made of the reform of the personal income tax system in 1972 of the personal income tax system in 1972 because in nine of the provinces the provincial personal income tax was just a fixed percentage of the federal tax. To get the provinces to accept the reforms, the federal government established a Revenue Guarantee Programme to ensure that the money collected under the new tax system would equal what would have been collected under the old system. By 1977, due to some miscalculations by the federal govern-

ment, this programme was costing nearly a

ment, this programme was costing hearly a billion dollars a year.

This was the situation in the middle of the '70's: large shared cost, programmes, equalization revenue guarantees, and com-plaints by the provinces about the federal government's involvement and control of their spending priorities. The federal government wanted to save money or at government wanted to save money or all least gain better, control over the increasing costs of these programmes. They also wanted to give the provinces more flexibili-ty over expenditures in line with the Prime Minister's constitutional views. The result was the Established Pro-gramme Financing Act (EPF) of 1977.

which is the current system in operation in Canada. The main difference between this Canada. The main difference between dis-system and the previous ones is that the cur-rent system does not require the federal government to know how much each pro-vince is really spending for each of the three programmes (Medicare, Hospital Care and Post-secondary education) since the money and tax room turned over to the provinces is not strictly tied to shared-cost. The ac-companying table gives the sums involved for total transfer for post-secondary educa-

The problem with EPF

To understand what has happened in the four years since the act came into force is to understand the desire of the federal govern-ment to change the current arrangements

ment to change the current arrangements and the worry the universities and faculty have about any change being made.

The EPF Act was passed to give the provinces more freedom in allocating funds. The difficulty is that the federal government wanted to give the provinces freedom but was concerned about the maintenance of provinced recorders, for the shared cost of national standards for the shared-cost of national standards for the shared-cost programmes. Hospitalization and Medicare were specifically required to keep certain standards in return for the continuation of the federal transfers. Post-secondary education did not fall into this category and the federal government's position on stan-dards in higher education was vague. More importantly, there is no direct rela-

tionship between the money received by the provinces for post-secondary education as part of EPF and the actual money given by those provinces to the universities and col-leges. The federal government and the pro-vincial governments have a different view of that 3 billion dollars for post-secondary of that 3 billion dollars for post-secondary education. To the provinces, the money is received, put into their general revenue fund, and spent by them in whatever way they decide. The federal government, in their data, regards this money as being for post-secondary education. When they compare what the provinces actually spend for post-secondary education with what they consider to be their federal transfers for that purpose, they come un with figures of that purpose, they come up with figures of what is then the provincial contribution to post-secondary education. The federal calculations assume that 31% of the total transfers under EPF go toward post-secondary education, about 50% for hospitalization and the rest for Medicare.

The bottom line

The bottom line of the federal government calculations is that they are accoun-ting for more and more of the expenditures on post-secondary education. In fact, for three provinces — Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island — the federal figures show them transferring more money for post-secondary education than was spent by the provinces. To the federal mind, it means that in these provinces they are paying 100% or more of the costs of are paying 100% or more of the costs of higher education rather than the 50% under the old act, and the provinces are in fact making money from their universities and community colleges. In the other provinces, the federal transfers (according to federal figures) are anywhere from 60 to 90% of the total. Only in Quebee is the split near 50-50, and that is due to a change in the handling of grade 11 costs.

We have, then, this difference of opinion. The provinces see nothing wrong in what they are doing; the federal transfers are theirs to do with as they wish. That was why the new system was established. The

are theirs to do with as they wish. That was why the new system was established. The federal government, however, sees the provinces putting less and less of their own money towards post-secondary education. The universities see themselves at the end of the line and being pushed to the wall because, in their view, the operating revenues from the provinces are inadequate.

quate.

The federal government wants to change the current arrangement for EPF, particularily with regards to post-secondary education, but the 1977 act is vague on the timing of re-negotiations. Although the act timing of re-negotiations. Attnough the act states that the federal government has to give three years notice for ending the cash transfers, it is not clear whether this notice extends past March 31, 1982 (five years after the act came into force). The federal view is that it can re-negotiate the act beginners in 1982 for extension for April 1989. view is that it can re-negotiate the act oeginning in 1981 for adoption for April 1, 1982.
Adding to the complexity is the fact that the equalization formula, which forms part of the calculations, has to be re-negotiated for 1982 by law.

1982 by law.

It does not take much political acumen to realize that if the federal government cuts back the transfers for post-secondary education, the provinces would likely pass that decrease on to the universities in the form of lower operating revenues (even though the reverse has not been the practice).

The changes could range from minor adjustments up to the total elimination of the act. A point to note is that given the political popularity of medicare and hospitalization and the support they enjoy in cabinet, it is likely that the federal government will remain involved in this area. That leaves post-secondary education and its \$3 billion in cash and tax point

transfers.

The boldest stroke would be for the federal government to eliminate the cash transfer portion (\$1.6 billion in 1980-81) by transfer portion [31.6 billion in 1980-81] by accepting the argument of some provinces, particularly Quebec, that education is a provincial responsibility. There would be no compensatory transfer of tax points. Since the federal government appears to want to save money and to balance its accounts, there would be strong pressure to decrease the total amounts of monies going to higher education in whatever form.

For the universities, the real question would be whether the provinces would decrease their own support for universities to offset any decrease in federal transfers. to offset any decrease in federal transfers. For Alberta this would not be a problem. For the poorer provinces, the federal government might introduce programmes of special aid. But provinces neither very rich nor very poor could be the ones most hurt, and in particular the response from Ontario would be important.

In an interview on the CBC programme "The House" November 8, 1980, the Minister of Health and Welfare, Monique Révin, stated:

Minister of Health and Works Begin, stated:
"Under the EPF agreement, which is only one of the various transfer payments to the provinces, EPF covers medicare and

health - we wouldn't touch these two proneath — we wouldn't touch these two programmes because they are targeted. But the third component, which is being reviewed right now, is called post-secondary education. That element is called a social transfer, but really is education. It does not provide for re-distribution according to the poverty of a particular region in the country. So that means that universities in the try. So that means that universities in the richest parts of the country get exactly as much as the poor universities, say of the Atlantic provinces. This is a candidate forsaving which will be re-channelled differently."

Also, the Minister of Finance in his most recent budget talked of 'savings' in the area

of federal transfers.

The federal public service is gathering the data to build a case that the provinces have given less and less of their own money in

support of higher education. The only groups left out of the bargaining are the universities and the community colleges. The CAUT met the Council of Ministers of The CAUT met the Council of Ministers of Education in December to discuss the problem and to urge the gravity of the situation on them. The CAUT Board is reviewing CAUT policy in this area which was developed for previous renegotiations. Meanwhile CAUT is taking the view that the universities must be involved in the renegotiations and that any changes must be provided the mapper to maintain the system. provide the money to maintain the system. The AUCC has set up a committee of presidents headed by Dr. Lloyd Barber of Regina to develop its reaction to the federal



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Qualifications

La préférence sera accordée aux candidats étant en possession d'un doctorat en démographie. La candidature des détenteurs d'une mairirés en démographie avec une expérience pertinente sera toutefois considérée. Monsieur Léandre Desjardins Dover

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Qualifications: Communiquer avec:

Monsieur Léandre Desjardins

Doyen' Faculté des sciences sociales

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Communiquer avec:

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La date d'entrée en fonction est le 1er juillet 1981 (é moins d'indication contraire). Les candidatures pourront être considérées dès leur réception. Les candidats doivent maitriser la langue française, tant orale qu'écrite. Toute candidature doit comporter un curriculum vitae détaillé avec le nom de trois répondants et étre transmisa au soin de la personne indique ci-dessous é

'edrasse sulvante

Interview

EPF Update

The Bulletin conducted the following interview with CAUT Donald C. Savage. CAUT Executive Secretary

Q. What is Established Programs Financing Legislation and what relationship does it have with the funding of universities?

A. EPF covers the transfer of billions of dollars from the federal government to the provinces for medicare, hospital insurance and post-secondary education. The involvement of the Liberal Party in the legislation goes back to the days of Louis St. Laurent and Lester Pearson when the Liberals desired both equal access to health care and post-secondary education and reasonably post-secondary education and reasonably equal services to regions across the country. At present, the post-secondary education segment amounts to approximately \$1.5 billion. There is a similar sum in tax transfers to the provinces.

Q. Is the federal government really serious about the possible cuts or is this just a negotiating tactic?

A. It's impossible to give a definitive answer. All the evidence suggests that the Department of Finance wishes to save large sums of money on social transfers to the provinces in order to help balance the budget. This has been indicated publically by the President of the Treasury Board and the Minister of Finance in his budget. speech. The government is only concerned with cuts in EPF for universities and not with restructuring the system. The situation is serious enough that proposals for massive cuts have reached the priorities and plann-ing committee of cabinet and will have presumably reached full cabinet by the time your readers receive this issue.

Q. Is the federal government justified in their argument that the provinces have not been pulling their weight in the funding of post-secondary education?

A. Yes, in part. The formula which governs EPF allows most of the provinces to run down their contributions and use increased contributions from the federal government. However, the discussion the federal government wishes to provoke is not a tinkering with the present system to redress what might be perceived as inequities but rather a dramatic cost cutting exercise at the expense of the universities. of the universities.

Q. What actions has the CAUT taken by way of influencing the federal government and what can be done to influence the provincial governments?

A. First, the CAUT is working closely with other segments of the university community represented by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and the National Union of Students to ensure a common front. Secondly, the CAUT and the AUCC addressed the Prime Minister early in January strongly recommending a public inquiry into university funding before any significant changes are made. In the area of medicare, the Liberals have twice called on Mr. Justice Hall to inquire into the functioning of medicare before implementing or substantially changing the program. We believe the same sort of inquiry is needed in this area and should be conducted jointly by the federal and provincial govern-A. First, the CAUT is working closely with by the federal and provincial govern-ments. Thirdly, we have interviewed many members of the parliamentary press gallery to acquaint them with the issue. This has resulted in extensive press coverage across the country. Fourth, the CAUT is currently lobbying the ministers and selected M.P.'s lobbying the ministers and selected M.P.'s including members of the opposition parties who have been asking questions in the House of Commons. Fifth, the CAUT and the Institute of Public Pólicy Analysis at the University of Toronto are holding a conference in Toronto on March 3. Sixth, the CAUT has supplied local faculty associations across the country with data and urged them to write their M.P.'s and to ensure public discussion of the issues in the constituencies in which they live.

Q. Has the government responded to the pressure from the CAUT, AUCC and NUS?

A, Yes. The whole process has slowed down as more ministers understand the implications for the universities in their provinces. As a consequence the government has established a parliamentary committee. We expect this committee to be given the detailed options studied by the government. If this is done, it will be an interesting inquiry. But a slowdown is only a minor victory. Continued pressure is needed to ensure that the budget is not balanced on the back of the universities.

Q. What actions should be taken by the provincial and local associations of the CAUT?

A. We hope that all local associations will ensure that their M.P.'s understand the im-portance of the issues to the local university communities. We would like to see as much public local discussion of the issues and public local discussion of the issues and their ramifications as possible. For in-stance, at the end of January, the students, support staff and faculty at the University of Regina held a very successful all day teach-in on funding issues, part of which was directed toward EPF. The teach-in drew large crowds all day and received extensive coverage in the local media.

Q. If the cuts do occur, will the provinces

Q. If the cuts do occur, will the provinces pick up the difference and continue to fund the universities at a similar rate?

A. For some of the provinces that is clearly impossible, particularly Atlantic Canada and Manitoba. In Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan and B.C., the cuts without any tax transfers will clearly cause serious budgetary difficulties. For example, the cost to Ontario would be \$600 million and it is difficult to see where the Ontario treasury is difficult to see where the Ontario treasury

could find that amount of money in its cur-rent budget.

Q. Does the federal government's position on EPF contradict their policy on research and development as stated by the Minister of State for Science and Technology John Roberts in his recent statement on science

A. No question about that. Mr. Robert's ministry expects the universities to play a ministry expects the universities and the research and significant role in the research and development effort in the 1980's. Clearly, it is inconsistent to propose this on the one hand and then pull the rug out financially hand and then pull the rug out financially from underneath the universities. It seems to me an obvious example of the right hand not knowing what the left hand is doing. Actually, the universities play two roles here — first in training the scientists, engineers and business administrators who will become involved in the R and D effort and in satisfying Canada's ever-increasing manpower requirements if we are to reach the Liberal Party's goal of 1,5% of GNP spent on R and D; second, in doing basic and applied research themselves.

Q. Is the CAUT opposed to changes in the delivery system for the funding of universities? And what kinds of changes are possi-

ble?

A. The CAUT is prepared to consider on their merits any proposals from the federal government and the provinces for other delivery systems. There is no doubt there is a deep-seated feeling both among the ministers and the rank and file of the Liberal Party that neither the federal government nor the Liberal Party gets any credit for the vast sums of money transferd to the provinces for medicare and the red to the provinces for medicare and the universities. However, there is no evidence that senior civil servants or ministers at the moment are scriously interested in restructuring EPF. They appear to be simply engaged in a cost-cutting exercise. When engaged in a cost-cutting exercise. When they instruct their senior civil servants to produce alternative plans and to discuss them with the CAUT, AUCC and NUS, we will take them seriously. Your readers should be aware that the AUCC commissioned a study of university financing by Professor Peter Leslie of Queen's University in which a number of alternative delivery extrems were discussed. systems were discussed:

• payment of the indirect cost of research

(the federal government currently pays only direct costs):

· a restructuring with substantially higher support of the student aid scheme;

• payments to those provinces which are

net importers of students from other provinces;

•support of foreign students, technological assistants, international

etechnological assistants, thrematonal secholarships;

● increased support of the national library, Statistics Canada and other national services of this kind;

• support of minority language instruction in the universities.

Q. If cuts come, can't the money be made up by cuts in non-academic areas, or say the libraries?

A. No. The North American data on university libraries indicates that only one Canadian university has a library of the first rank measured by such things as total volumes, acquisitions, periodicals, etc. That is the University of Toronto. The data also suggests that the quality of library services provided for faculty and students in Canadian universities does not compare with that of many universities in the U.S. Any cuts therefore will make the com-Any cuts therefore will make the com-parison between Canada and the United States that much more invidious. Library budgets are typical of other universi-ty services. There is all kinds of evidence that universities are falling behind in terms of acquiring adequate scientific equipment, maintaining buildings, and so on. There is an evident deterioration in the capability of the universities to supply such basic assistance as typists and lab assistants. This inevitably means that the productivity of the faculty will decline.

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tional skills who has a knowledge of research and an admity of which knowledge of federal and provincial government agencies and granting bodies as they relete to women's issues would be useful.

A knowledge of federal and provincial government agencies and granting bodies as they relete to women's issues would be useful.

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MAILBAG

CAUT correspondence with Minister of State for Science and **Technology John Roberts**

The Hon. John Roberts, M.P. Minister of State for Science and Technology House of Commons Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Mr. Roberts:

You will recall that I saw you as part of the delegation organized by the Canadian Federation of Biological Societies.

I was disturbed by the remarks you made concerning the social sciences and the humanities where, you will recall, you expressed your personal hostility to increased funding in that area. This seems to me particularly short-sighted, and I hope that it is not a view that is shared by the cabinet.

It seems to me that we must have a research climate in this country such that basic research in the general areas of medicine, natural sciences and engineering, humanities and the social sciences can be carried out effectively. Only if we have this research base will we be in a position to undertake more costly and more specific developmental programmes. We do not think that it is reasonable or healthy to try to build this research capability by attacking one general area of research such as the humanities. It can only be done if the government sees the research community as a whole.

More specifically the government seems unwilling to understand that any scientific

We do not think that it is reasonable or healthy to try to build this research capability by attacking one general area of research such as the humanities. It can only be done if the government sees the research community as a whole.

More specifically the government seems unwilling to understand that any scientific development must take place in a human context. Many of the failures of developmental politics stem in part from the forthright refusal of some technocrats to understand this. In my own field of African studies, I can list for you the series of horror stories of how governments and international agencies threw money at particular problems in the Third World without pausing to consider the social and economic context in which these developments would occur. They were then surprised to discover what they deemed to be resistance to progress as conceived from afar. They also discovered unanticipated social dislocations. Why should you think that the situation would be any different in Canada? I will readily concede that the social sciences cannot provide you with foolproof answers to these problems, but they can indeed point out the difficulties and the range of solutions that seem possible at the present time.

It seems to me that the government and the public are unaware of the scope of activities funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. One area of considerable concern to the CAUT is the development of a much more significant research capability in the area of business and public administration. It is important that there be an independent and scholarly view funded in this area, and this can best be done through the universities. I understand that SSHRCC has been working with the business deans to try to ensure that these developments do indeed take place reasonably guickly. You will also be aware that SSHRCC funds research in law, social problems of aging, economics and a variety of areas which the most utilitarian-minded person could only see as practical and reasonable.

But

which the Italian and Greek communities have brought to us by immigration will suffuse our culture at all levels areas of research, we must play a role in the world-wide research. Finally, as in all other areas of research, we must play a role in the world-wide research

Finally, as in all other areas of research, we must play a role in the world-wide research community of scale commensurate with our resources. This is as true in the humanities and the social sciences as it is in medicine and the natural sciences. It is not simply a question of national prestige although I hope that the cabinet would want to see Canada in the forefront of research activities. But it is also a matter of paying our dues so that our researchers may participate in the world-wide international research effort. We cannot expect that foreign countries will welcome Canadians whether in psychology, law, economics, history or any other discipline if it is clear that we are a nation of free-loaders. We have the resources to commit support for the social sciences and the humanities. I hope that yours will, in fact, be a voice to persuade the cabinet to provide adequate funds for the humanities and the social sciences.

Yours sincerely.

Donald C. Savage, Executive Secretary CAUT



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School of Medical Rehabilitation Division of Occupational Therapy

Requires a full-time Faculty Member in Occupational Therepy

Appointment Data:

July 1, 1981. This is a term position.

Responsibilitias:

Lecture and demonstreta in the erea of neurological rehabilitation. Participate as fielson in the clinical education of studants. Involvement in edministration ectivities of the Division. Opportunities tor involvement in research.

Ouelilicetions:

Beccalcurate degree in Occupational Therapy,
Pratamence will be given to candidates with e greduced degree in
Occupational Therapy or a closally related field.
A minimum of 3 years of Ichicole experience in Occupational Therapy.
Eligibility for licensing by the Association of Occupational Therepists of Manitobe.
Eligibility for membarship in the Canadien Association of Occupational Thratapists.

Bank: Assistant Professor

Salary:

Commensurate with qualitications.

Application:

The University encourages both women end man to apply for this position and aspecially invites applications from Canadian citizens, permanent residents end others eligible for employment in Canada et the time of

Applications including a curriculum vitae and the nemes of three referees should be sent to:

Mrs. J. Cooper Assistant Protessor and Acting Head Division of Occupational Tharapy Room 259, Medical Collega 770 Bannatyna Avanue WINNIPEG, Maniloba R3E 0W3



UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

School of Medical Rehabilitation Division of Occupational Therapy

Requires a Juli-lime laculty member in Occupational Therapy.

July 1, 1981. This is a term position.

Responsibilities: Lecture and demonstrate in the area of pedietric rehebililetion.
Participate as Illaison in the clinical education of students.
Involvement in edministration ectivities of the Division.
Involvement in Research.

Quelifications:

Baccalaurate degree in Occupational Therapy
Preliam rice will be given to candidates with a greduale degree in Occupation
A minimum of 3 years of clinical expariance in Occupational Therapy,
Eligibility for licensing by the Association of Occupational Therapists of
Marittoba.
Eligibility for membership in the Canedian Association of Occupational
Therapists

Assistant Protessor

Salary: Application:

0

Commensurate with quelifications

The University encourages both women and men to apply for this position dents and others eligible for employment in Canada at the time of applica-

Applications including a curriculum vitae and the names of three referees should be sent to:

Mrs. J. Cooper Assistant Professor and Acting Head Division of Occupational Therapy Room 259, Medical College 776 Bannatyne Avenue WINNIPEG, Manitobs RJE 0W3

MONAL NOTES

by Jill Greenwell (Relations with Government Officer)

Minister announces research and development

framework for the 80's
Science Minister John Roberts, announced January 19, a planning framework to raise
national R&D in the natural sciences to 1.5% of the GNP. The main elements of the

- the target for national expenditures on R&D should remain at 1.5% of GNP;
 the date for attaining the target will be set at 1985;
 the federal government's share of the target will be 0.5% of GNP or one-third of the
- industry should aim at raising its R&D expenditures to 0.75% of GNP or one-half the

total;

• the balance of 0.25% of GNP or 16% of the total should be financed by the provinces, the universities and other R&D funders;

• in meeting its responsibilities for R&D, Ottawa has three roles to play;

a) the performance of R&D in support of services such as resource management which facilitate private sector activity and the conduct of R&D for the private sector, e.g. agriculture (mission-oriented R&D);

b) the support of industrial R&D for the development of new products and processes; and

c) the support of university research

the maintenance of an appropriate balance among these roles and the allocation for initial planning purposes of just under one-half of the increase in funding to support industrial R&D, about one-third to mission-oriented R&D and one-fifth to university research.

Access to information...at last

Access to information...at last

After many years of public pressure, access to information at the federal level may soon become a reality. Hailed initially as a major triumph when the government introduced Bill C-43 last summer (the Liberals had finally acceded to the principle of a complainant's right to an independent review, rather than a ministerial review, of a government decision to deny access to information), the proposed legislation has since received strigging criticism for its crafty drafting—drafting which in effect restricts or limits much of what would have been available to the public under the Conservative freedom of information act (which died on the order paper when the Conservative government fell). The legislation will nevertheless open many files which were previously closed.

With the CAUT Board's approval, the association's submission to the committee considering the bill will endorse briefs submitted by ACCESS (a detailed analysis of all aspects of the bill by a pressure group which has been pushing for such an act for a number of years); the Social Science Federation of Canada (dealing with the work of university researchers and the individual's right to privacy); and the Canadian Historical Association.

Mannower and the 1980s

The CAUT will submit a brief to a special federal Task Force on Employment Opportunities for the 1980s, if the CAUT Board gives its approval. The brief addresses two major issues: (1) some of the manpower problems associated with the government's objective of reaching an investment target of 1.5 per cent of GNP on research and development (the production of highly trained scientists and researchers is now predicted by NSERC President, Gordon MacNabb, to fall 50 per cent short of estimated national requirements in five years); and (2) the ramifications of declining enrolment on tertiary education and our national reach per serious productions. tional research capacity. Among its major recommendations are

● The establishment of a federal-provincial royal commission (or similar body), to consider the most effective mechanism for funding post-secondary education, which would consult widely with interested groups before changes to the Established Programmes Financing agreement are implemented.

● The expansion of research manpower programmes offered by the research councils to counter the effects of the shrinking demand for university faculty.

● The establishment of programmes to re-train Ph.D. degree holders whose qualifications are not currently in demand.

■ Making pensions more portable.

Making pensions more portable.

Addressing more general manpower problems, the brief calls for:

The implementation of the Liberal's long-promised industrial strategy (to be done in collaboration with the provinces).
 More comprehensive and systematic labour market analysis.
 More effective and imaginative distribution of labour market information to the public and getting this information to pupils as young as those in Grades 7 and 8.
 The implementation of paid educational leave (a recommendation also made by CAUT to the Adams Commission on Educational Leave and Productivity last year).

Alberta adds physical characteristics

Physical characteristics has now been added to the list of prohibited grounds of discrimination in Alberta's Individual Rights Protection Act. Physical characteristics are defined in the act as any degree of physical disability, infirmity, malformation and disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect or illness, and includes epilepsy, paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness, deafness, muteness and physical reliance on guide dog, wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device.

Exemptions to human rights code allowed

The Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission has issued an exemption order which will allow the province's employers to make certain pre-employment enquiries about physical disability and to conduct medical examinations of prospective employees after an offer of employment has been made in writing. Effective December 1980, employers can make pre-employment enquiries about an applicant's ability to perform specific job-related functions but will not be allowed to enquire into the nature or severity of a physical disability. Once an offer of employment has been made, an employer will have to justify its withdrawal of the offer if it relies on medical evidence of the individual's job-related disability.

Manitoba accedes

After two years without faculty representation, the Manitoba Government has acceded to demands by appointing Geoffrey Lambert to the Universities Grants Commission. A Conservative supporter, Dr. Lambert is an assistant professor and head of the political science department at the University of Manitoba. His term of office on the Commission.

schence department at the Christian of Blandock.

Expires July 1983.

The Commission, whose chairman, Dr. W.C. Lorimer, was deputy minister of education in the province for many years, provides grants to the universities of Manitoba, Winnipeg and Brandon and St. Boniface College and screens programme and building plans submitted by the universities.

New Stats Can chief appointed
Martin Wilk has been appointed Chief Statistician of Canada, effective 1 December,
1980. Mr. Wilk comes to Statscan from the American Telephone and Telegraph Corporation in New York where he was assistant vice-president. He was born in Montreal and is a
graduate of McGill University and Iowa State University (Ph.D.) in statistics). He moved
to the United States in 1950.

1981-82 operating grants announced

1981-82 operating grants announced

Ontario announced that operating grants to universities will increase by 10.1 per cent in 1981-82 bringing expenditures on the province's 21 institutions, including the Ontario College of Art and Ryerson, to \$923.5 million. While next year's increase is higher than last year's 7.2 per cent allocation, it is still less than the 12.4 per cent called for by the Ontario Council on University Affairs, the government's advisory body.

The government also announced a 10 per cent increase in formula tuition fees which universities must charge students or otherwise bear the financial penalty of lower total revenues. Tuition allowances in the Ontario Student Assistance Programme will be fully adjusted to compensate for the tuition fee increases.

Operating grants to Manitoba's three universities and St. Boniface College will be increased by 13.8 per cent in 1981-82. Next year's operating grants will be \$112,427,100—up \$13,622,100 from the \$98,805,000 for 1980-81. Last year's increase was 8.27 per cent whereas that for 1979-80 was only 5.93 per cent.

Censured Administrations

The following university administrations are under CAUT censure:

Board of Governors
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY (1979)
The third stage of censure was placed on the University in May, 1980.
President and Board of Regents
MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND (1979)
The third stage of censure was placed on the University in May, 1980.
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF NOVA SCOTIA (1980)
(formerly Nova Scotia Technical College)
The first stage of censure was placed on the University in May, 1980.

Note: 1. Under the first stage of censure faculty members are advised to inform themselves fully of the procedures which exist for the protection of academic freedom before accepting an appointment at the censure university. The censure is advertised regularly in the CAUT Bulletin.

2. Under the second stage of censure faculty members are advised to in-

form themselves fully of the procedures which exist for the protection of academic freedom before accepting an appointment at the censured university. The censure is advertised more widely in Canadian and foreign faculty association and other publications.

3. Under the third stage of censure the CAUT Council recommends that

members of faculty associations not accept appointments at the cen-

memoers of raceing associations not accept appointments at the cerisured university.

4. Because the CAUT does not recommend that faculty members decline
appointments when a university is under the first or second stage
of censure the CAUT Bulletin continues to carry advertisements for
positions vacant at censured universities. Such advertisements are not
carried in the Bulletin for universities under the third stage of censure. carried in the Bulletin for universities under the third stage of censure.

Information about the events which led to censures may be obtained from:

The Executive Secretary
Canadian Association of University Teachers
75 Albert Street, Suite 1001 Ottawa, Ontario KIP 5E7

TAX TIPS

by Touche Ross & Co.

Two questions from CAUT members will be answered in this column.

U.S. tax on self-employed income

U.S. citizens, resident in Canada but not in the U.S.A., are nevertheless taxed in the U.S.A. on their income. In addition they are potentially subject to the self-employed (Social Security) tax on self-employed income. For 1990 the self-employment tax is £1,% of the net business income earned, to a maximum tax of \$2,097.90 on \$25,900 of profit (all in

When a U.S. citizen is resident in Canada, is employed as a teacher at a Canadian university and earns self-employment income in Canada in addition to his teacher's salary, what is his liability for the U.S. self-employment tax? Also, is the tax deductible or creditable on the Canadian tax returns?

The teacher will be subject to the U.S. self-employment tax if the self-employment income is from a source other than an international organization, a foreign government or its

The following is an excerpt from a letter on the subject requested from the Internal Revenue Service in Washington, D.C.

"U.S. citizens employed by public institutions are exempt from self-employment tax since they are employees, not self-employed. Also, U.S. citizens who are self-employed are exempt from self-employment tax while performing services for foreign governments and their instrumentalities.

Self-employment from private sources in the U.S. and Canada is subject to self-employment.

employment tax. The taxpayer is not exempt from self-employment tax on private sourced income due to his connection with a public university."

The exemption underlined above also applies to self-employment income received from

The self-comployment tax is treated as part of the U.S. income tax for purposes of estimated tax instalments and is computed and any balance paid on submission of the U.S. 1040 return

In answer to your question as to the treatment on your Canadian return, the situation has varied. Normally, tax payable on income by a U.S. citizen resident in Canada to obtain U.S. social security benefits is treated as an income tax and therefore is eligible as a foreign tax credit under the Canadian Income Tax Act. However, a foreign tax credit against Canadian tax is allowable only when you have income from a foreign source. Thus, as you concluded, you could not claim a foreign tax credit on the Canadian return when there is no U.S. source income.

With respect to taking a deduction for the tax on your Canadian return, prior to 1978,

there was no deduction allowed. For 1978 and 1979 a deduction for the tax was claimable under subsection 20(12) of the Canadian Income Tax Act. If you did not make a claim for this, you should do so now. There may be a related change in the foreign tax credit on your U.S. 1040 return.

Under recent proposed changes to the Canadian Act, effective in 1980, the U.S. self-employment tax in the circumstances described in your question will no longer be eligible for either a credit or a deduction on the Canadian return even if you had other U.S. source income. This is because the tax is not related to U.S. source earnings and is eligible only because, as a U.S. citizen, you pay the tax under U.S. law. These new restrictions are contained in amendments to paragraph 126(7) (c) as set forth in Bill C-54, an act to amend the Income Tax Act.

Rental income during sabbatical leave

Question:
When a faculty member spends his sabbatical leave in another city, and lets out his home on a rental basis while he is away, should not the rent he pays for accommodation whilst away from home be allowed as a deduction against the rental income he receives from his

When an individual takes up a temporary position in another locality he may be faced with the problem of renting his personal residence and at the same time paying rent in his new locality.

This may in fact increase his tax burden as net rental earnings must be brought into income for tax purposes while no deduction is allowed on the rent paid.

While this may appear to be an unreasonable result, there is no provision under the current legislation to allow for different treatment.

rent legislation to allow for different treatment. There is however, a capital gains exemption in such circumstances. Under the current rules an individual who wishes to treat his house as a principal residence while he is temporarily away may make a special election under subsection 45(2) that no deemed disposition of the property has taken place. If he fails to do so, the "change of use" rules will automatically come into effect and he will be liable for tax on half of any capital gains that accrue while his property was a rental property. The 45(2) election is normally valid for only four years. Because of the existence of the 45(2) election it must be concluded that the basic principle adopted by the Government of Canada is that Canadian residents should not be taxed on the gains on their homes while they are "temporarily" away. Following these principles, it is expected that a recommendation will be included in a tax brief to be submitted to the government by CAUT, requesting that the rental expense be deductible from the rental income, but not to produce a loss.

deductible from the rental income, but not to produce a loss.

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- 3. ASSURANCE-VIE POUR LA FAMILLE sur la vie du conjoint et des enfants des membres

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BOOKS.LIVRES

Suffer the little children

by Freda M. Steel

Children's Rights: Legal and Educational Issues by Heather Berkley, Chad Gaffield and W. Gordon West, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 1978, 177 pages,

\$7.25. Up Against It: Children and the Law In Canada by Jeffery Wilson, Anansi, 1980, 166 pages, index, bibliography, \$6.95.

our social and legal attitudes towards children are in a state of great flux. The child's interests are, at last, being recognized and better protected. Old and outmoded notions are disappearing. Yet many problems remain. The International Year of the Child was a recognition of our concern and our desire for change. Although the year has come and gone, the discussion with respect to possible solutions and viable reforms continues. These two books, although directed towards different audiences, are both examples of the growing recognition of children's rights.

The first book, Children's Rights, is a collection of twelve essays purporting to deal with the issue of the rights of the Canadian child under the law and in the educational system. The book is divided into

The first book, Children's Rights, is a collection of twelve essays purporting to deal with the issue of the rights of the Canadian child under the law and in the educational system. The book is divided into three parts; a general overview, legal issues and educational issues. However, two points emerge time after time; our law is inadequate in its attempt to protect children or in dealing with their anti-social behavior and our schools do not give children a sufficient role in decisions affecting their future. The first article, "Children's Rights in the Canadian Context" is intended as a general introduction to the situation and sets the stage for many of the subjects upon which later articles expand. What is especially helpful is that the authors have approached their subject from a historical

The first article, "Children's Rights in the Canadian Context" is intended as a general introduction to the situation and sets the stage for many of the subjects upon which later articles expand. What is especially helpful is that the authors have approached their subject from a historical point of view and explain how the societal condition is reflected in the state of the law. The second article in that part, "A Status Report on Child Advocacy in the United States", is also stimulating and well-written. However, Parts II and III do not live up to the initial promise of the general overview.

overview.

Part II, purporting to deal with the legal issues in the area of children's rights contains three essays. The article entitled "New and Old Themes in Canadian Juvenile Justice" is especially enlightening since it traces the origins of delinquency legislation. The paper maintains that, "it is necessary to consider the degree to which children of various ages are to remain dependent on the decision-making powers of others. In a sense, such a determination is crucial in order to distinguish dependency from domination." Children may, the author argues, require protection from their would- be protectors and it is the provision of this latter type of protection that remains problematic."

The other two articles in this part deal a stituent, with a hard-quase of the training school system in Ontario as a rehabilitative measure for children. It is inadequate for two reasons. First, because an institutional response to the problems of

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juvenile delinquency has not proven successful and secondly, because the broad dispositionary powers of a judge under the Juvenile Delinquency Act are being used inappropriately, as for example when children, whose only offence is that they were beyond the control of their parents, or their parents were unable to meet the children's social, emotional or educational needs are committed to training schools. While all three essays under this part deal with children's rights, they do so only from

While all three essays under this part deal with children's rights, they do so only from a narrow perspective, that of the child involved in the criminal justice system. It leaves the reader with the impression that this is the sole, or at least major area, of involvement that children have with the law. While it is an important area, so are the issues of the child's right to support, employment, health care and his or her right to be heard in child custody disputes.

If the section on legal issues suffers from being too narrow, then the section on educational issues suffers from the opposite problem. The initial cohesiveness of theme presented in the general overview seems to disintegrate slightly. The part is composed of seven essays which all echo the theme that students are denied certain essential rights in our present educational system. The article on "School Discipline and Corporal Punishment" is quite interesting. The author utilizes a historical survey to show the reader that school violence is not entirely a twentieth century phenomenon. He indicates that, "Shifting visions of child nurture, linked to different social experience and cultural values, have generated different theories and strategies of school discipline. However, generally, the articles in this part tend to be quite theoretical and the link between the legal and educational sections seems rather tenuous. Frankly, it is difficult to understand at all the relationship between "Family Grouping: A Structural Innovation in the Elementary Schools" and the theme of children's rights.

In short, Children's Rights starts out well in its General Overview but becomes slightly diluted and disjointed in its section on educational issues. Basically, this book would be of interest to a restricted group within education and law, with an emphasis on education. A lay person might have some difficulty with the theoretical slant and the technical terms used

within education and law, with an emphasis on education. A lay person might have some difficulty with the theoretical slant and the technical terms used. On the other hand, Up Against It by Jeffery Wilson is most certainly designed for the layperson. It is a concise, helpful bandbook which provides one with an overview of the rights of a child in Canada. While it is a practical guide, at times illustrating legal principles by the use of examples, it lasto includes many criticisms of the law and suggestions for reform. The book is obviously written from a definite point of view which the author is well-qualified to express and which, for the most part, is sound and justified. Jeffery Wilson is a well-known advocate of children's rights. He is a Founding member of Justice for Children, coeditor of the Family Law Reporter and author of the more comprehensive legal text, "Children and the Law". His rage at the inequities of the system is often apparent, as in the following paragraph;

"...however, well-intentioned we may be, adoption of Native children into white homes is a direct attack on the survival of Native culture itself. If this sounds extreme, consider that in 1975-76, approximately 45% of the children advertised in the Star column were natives. With that figure, is it such an overstatement to suggest that through adoption we are substituted to the control of Native society."

While the book is intended to cover Canada, as the author warns in his preface, since Ontario is his home base, many, if not most of the examples come from Ontario and therefore readers in other provinces should check out variations in their local legislation. He also warns that Up Against It is not meant to be the last word in the area, only the beginnings of a basic grammer. This is especially true of anyone relying on the statutes referred to in the book. The law is changing so rapidly in this field that amendments and changes with respect to some of the legislation mentioned is quite likely.

The book is well-organized. It divides the procedural and substantive law concerning and affecting children in Canada into six specific areas. The first chapter on children

and the criminal system is divided between the child as victim and the child as criminal and also comments on the role of children's agencies and social workers. The other chapters deal with such fundamental issues as the child's rights in disputed custody settlements, rights of support, the legality of strapping or caning by teachers and the rights of the child who earns his or her own living. Special mention is made of the rights of Native and disabled children in education. In addition, reference is made to some new legislation of which the public is relatively unaware such as the setting up of the Voluntary Disclosure Registry in Ontario by which an adopted child of eighten years or more of age and the biological parent may apply to the Children's Aid Society to be registered as a person consenting to disclosure of information regarding their biological origins.

their biological origins.

The book would be a valuable one for many high-school students, and, at times, is directed specifically to instructing the children as to steps to be taken on their own behalf. For example, when dealing with the question of representation at a Board of Education hearing we are told that, "children should make such a request (ie, for representation) whenever there is a possibility that they will be suspended or expelled from a school."

There are some omissions in the book, at the processing the supplementation of the supplementation in the book.

There are some omissions in the book, and sometimes, even though because of its intended audience simplicity is desirable, it leans toward oversimplification which misleads rather than clarifies. For example, the table on page 42 on Children and Custody omits entirely the federal divorce jurisdiction which is rather significant considering that more than a quarter of Canadian marriages are now dissolved by divorce.

Perhaps the most valuable part of the book is the detailed index, list of further readings and most especially, the resource list of selected children's services across Canada. One of the most common problems that parents encounter is locating the appropriate agency for the type of help required. Here, the services are indexed by province and by areas such as special education and Canadian Association of Law Guardians. Anyone dealing with children on a day to day basis may find the price of the book well repaid simply due to this handy list of children's services.

Things done in secret by B. Kymlicka

Things which are done in secret, by Mariene Dixon, Montreal, Black Rose Books, 1976.

The topic of academic freedom or the prolection of the faculty members from arbitrary decision affecting the carters is not to be found among the list of subjects published in the Inventory of Research into Education in Canada over the last three years. At first, this may seem surprising; upon reflection, however, it becomes understandable. After all, most of us believe that the blatant attempts of political persecution (such as the case of Professor Underhill of the University of Toronto in 1940-41) or administrative fiat (such as the Crowe affair at United College) are things of the past.

The book under review challenges that belief and presents two cases of hiring and resignations at McGill between 1969 and 1975: that of Professor Marlene Dison, the author, in the Department of Sociology, and that of Professor Pauline Vaillancourt, in the Department of Political Science. It is a curious book. The heart of it is reproduced documents (memos, reports, letters, and minutes of meetings) that office do not appear to be relevant to the two cases. The documents are wrapped around individually and collectively it arather crude Markist interpretation and spiced by allegations and unpleasant adhominem attacks.

It is possible that some may find the ideological tirades interesting or, less likely, convincing. The claim of universities for

freedom outside "The Iron Curtain" is dismissed as "...politically necessary to the system of repressive tolerance that disguises the actual conditions of 'unfreedom', of repression and persecution which are done in secret." (p.11). "The true essence of life and thought in our universities is hypority. It permeates every feature of life as a necessary consequence to the maintenance of a Big Lie." (p.11-12). "McGill is the principle 'fortress of concrete pillboxes' that stands behind the 'liberal state form' in the stands and moral hegemony" (p. 198).

Conspiracies abound, "In the offices of the Deans and the Vice-Principal and the



Things done in secret...

Principal and the Board of Governors, in locked filling cabinets, will be found the truly damning documents. One would have to 'bug' the faculty club, telephones and of fices to catch them in frank conversation. For the essence of academic repression is is secrecy." (p. 11). Closer to McGill: "At some point a decision was made (when, where and by whom we do not know) (sic) to counter attack, using the persons of Professors Pinard and Hamilton." (p. 134). And, as is often the case, opponents do not only differ, they are bad: "the other women in the Political Science Department, Professors Haskell, J. Stein, and Steinberg did not raise their questions (employment of women, etc.), and feared and resented Professor Vaillancourt's raising them. The Department, and its female "good niggers', made it clear, repeatedly, that Vaillancourt was not the 'sort of woman the Department needs or wants'." (p. 204).

And yet, it would be wrong to dismiss the book as a whole. There is much to be learned about the way universities decided, and

And yet, it would be wrong to dishins who book as a whole. There is much to be learned about the way universities decided, and perhaps still decide, on appointments and re-appointments. Moreover, as the effective power of appointments shifted from Boards of Governors. Presidents, and Deans to departments over the last fifteen years or so, it has become apparent that we need as much protection against the displeasure, and/or incompetence of our immediate colleagues as against the officials

of the university.

The case that may be used to show this need is that of Professor Vaillancourt. Pro-fessor Vaillancourt was originally hired for one year in 1969. Next year she was re-appointed for three years. In 1972, the Department decided not to renew her contract. Following a series of meetings and ex-change of letters, a Committee of Inquiry made up of Professors L. Balthazar, C.B. Macpherson, and D.L. Johnstone (Chairman of the committee and the present Principal of McGill) was established. It found that the decision not to re-appoint Professor Vaillancourt was accompanied by "an accumulation of irregularities and im-proprieties in procedure and an inadvertent inconsistent creation and application of standard."

The case of Professor Dixon has not been similarly arbitrated or judged. It is not clear from the evidence whether she would have been re-appointed. What is clear, is that she thinks she was subject to persecution and that some of her colleagues did not favour her second re-appointment. She also resign-

To the connoisseurs of academic foibles, the Sociology Department documents that Dixon reprints will look familiar. Although many of them do not appear to have anything to do with the re-appointment or the treatment of Professor Dixon, they give, a partial I am sure, portrait of an academic Sociology Department. There seems to be a tendency amongst sociologists to articulate conflict, to institutionalize it and then lock themselves up into the institutionalized madness — and somehow survive may thrive upon it and produce good tionalized madness — and somenow survive, nay thrive upon it and produce good
works and progeny. To many outsiders this
is a puzzlement but one hesitates to suggest
a sociological study of the phenomenon.
Many of the documents, however, reveal
how difficult it is to arrive at fair — both in

how difficult it is to arrive at fair — both in appearance and in substance — decisions about a colleague in a system that claims to be (and at times even is) collegial. It would be wrong to assume that Political Science and Sociology at McGill were the only places experiencing difficulties in the late 1960's and early 1970's. The professionalization of academic disciplines, the growth of faculties, the shift in the distribution of an early the professionalization of academic disciplines, the growth of faculties, the shift in the distribution of an early the institution—all growth of faculties, the shift in the distribu-tion of powers within the institution — all of these elements made for a dynamic system. Inevitably, however, they also created problems with which the existing set of procedures and/or institutional ar-rangements could not cope. It would be perhaps too comforting to think that we have solved these problems.

Reading through the documents produc-

ed by Dixon, and contemplating the issues they raised, makes one less optimistic. To they raised, makes one less optimistic. To raise but one specific issue touched on already: how does one reconcile our col-legial decision making with the need to avoid apparent conflict of interest or collec-tive prejudice? It is not at all clear that the current practice at many universities rest on anything else but an assumed spirit of a professional guild. Yet, there are more and more indications that faculty members either reject or are pushed into questioning this ethos. The legitimacy of decisions, therefore, is in doubt. Often we patch up our system (sometimes under outside pressure) by borrowing procedure from an industrial model characterized by an employer-employee relationship. The results are not always the best. For those who either have to or like to contemplate them, the book under review will make an interesting reading.

Professor Kymlicka is Dean of Social Science at the University of Western On-

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Governor Plumbtree's political rules

by Gordon Jones

STATISTICS CANADA

Salary data that we used to request from Statistics Canada for Faculty Associations will in the future be available directly from the CAUT office. Statistics Canada provided us recently with a computer tape containing salary data by ages groups for all years since 1971 for all universities for which we have authorization. The tables are built in such a way that the confidentiality. built in such a way that the confidentiality of the data is protected, i.e. it is impossible to determine the salary of an individual teacher. At the beginning only the standard tables mill be provided (as in the past), but later, tables or sub-tables of different formats will be produced. Graphs will also be provided in answer to Faculty Association How to Get Electad: Govarnor Plumbtrea's Practical Rulas for Politiciens by Arthur T. Doyle, (Toronto: Bast Sellar Prass, 1979).

Decause the prizes of the profession are so small, academics fight over their division and control all the more fiercely. Or so we are often told. Whether for this reason so we are often told. Whether for this reason or another, academics possess a more than ordinary quotient of interest in the political process and the mechanisms of getting elected, whether to national, provincial, anuncicipal, faculty or departmental assemblies.

New Brunswicker Art Doyle's worldlyise and cynical Governor Plumptree wise and cynical towerior Plumotree — a folkey, latter-day American Machiavelli — expatiates on the basic rules of the game. To start with, the aspiring politician needs to recognize that there are two kinds of ean-didates for office — winners and losers. It is the politician's real job to ensure that he belongs to the first category, and stays there. All other considerations are secon-

dary.

One of the best ways of staying there is to One of the best ways of staying there is to tell the voters what they want to hear (an elementary principle overlooked by a recent Canadian minority government). As the Governor says, "In politics it's better to be liked than right — nobody, absolutely nobody, will vote for somebody they don't like, and they don't like anybody who keeps telling them they've got the wrong idea about things." Consequently, the prudent politician uses principles as a stage magician uses white rabbits — pulling them out of his uses white rabbits - pulling them out of his hat as needed and letting them run away when the audience gets tired of them.

Issues, on the other hand, are the ground

issues, on the older hand, are the ground glass in the politician's caviare. Only the uninstructed believe that candidates are elected on issues. On the contrary, issues are what defeat candioates. The politician's only hope is to avoid them or fudge them. As the Governor explains, "Every time a one side of any issue before him, he alienates voters; if he does this often

enough he will lose so many votes that he will lose the election". Instead, the wise politician associates himself with God, Country, Family, dogs, good news, morality, sound principles and dark suits (remember Trudeau's yellow cord jacket in the 1979 election). Above all, he tends, trains and exercises the hand that will reach out to shake the voting appendage whenever any other human hand appears before him, which explains why seasoned politicians have larger right biceps and stronger hands than ordinary people. Or so the Governor claims. the Governor claims.

Perhaps academic politicans need not go to these lengths. They will nevertheless be diverted and instructed by How to Cet Elected, engagingly reported by Art Doyle and wittily illustrated by the cartoons of Ian Smith.

Professor Jones is with the Department of foundland.

The double burden of working women

by Mary Percival Maxwell and James D. Maxwell

The Double Ghetto: Canadlen Women and thair Segregeted Work Pat Armstrong and Hugh Armstrong, (Toronto: McClelland & Stewart, 1978, 199 pp., \$5.95 and Last Hirad First Fired: Woman end the Cenadlan Work Forca, Patriela Connally, (Toronto: The Women's Press, 1978), 122 pp.

These two books form an extremely complementary pair for anyone who seeks to understand, or have their students understand, the explanations for the highly sex-segregated labour force which continues to be e basic structural feature accounts in large part for the widening gap between men and women's earnings. (The recent 19 nation survey by The Organization For Economic Cooperation and Development reveals that Canadian women earn only 50 per cent of average male earnings. This is less than eny other industrial country. In addition, Canada is the only one of these countries where the gap in median earnings of men and women widened between 1968 and 1977). This gap has widened in recent years both between and within occupational eategories despite the rapid increase of women in the labour force, declining birth rates end various attempts to increase the opportunities for women in education, business and government.

The Double Ghetto examines the segregation and ghettoization of women in the domestic unit with the development of capitalism in Canada and their subsequent ghettoization in an increasingly sex-segregated labour force. The analysis begins with an examination of women's work in the Canadian labour force (1941-1971). The authors document the growing lemale concentration in the service sector of the economy. Although this is the fastest growing sector of employment, it is characterized by lower wages than the industrial sector. Citting Ostry (1968), MacDonald (1977) and others, the Armstrongs point out that "Sex-specific pay accompanies occupational segregation, and the gross inequalities cannot be explained away by differences in education, skill levels, hours of work, or occupational distribution" (p.38). In chapter 3 the isolation and privatization of women's work in the home and the

In chapter 3 the isolation and privatization of women's work in the home and the various tasks of their role (housework, reproduction and child care, tension management and sexual relations) are examined. Hours spent on housework and child care have not diminished significantly over the thirty year period because of 'rising standards, the limited effect of technological development, privatization, and the increasing complexity of the world outside the home' (p. 90). The work of the housewife is overwhelmingly portrayed as repetitive, boring, mind-numbing and ollow status and reward. Many will quibble with this interpretation. Few will deny that there is a lot of mystification of the work of the housewife and that most employed married women are still carrying a double burden of work and responsibility.

Three explanations for the ghettoization of women's work are examined and appraised in the latter half of the book. The widely discredited 'biological determinism' argument is discussed first. This explana

Three explanations for the ghettoization of women's work are examined and appraised in the latter half of the book. The widely discredited 'biological determinism' argument is discussed first. This explanation has given way to the currently most popular explanation - 'dealism', which argues that children are socialized to internalize a culture (beliefs, values and behaviors) which exaggerates the differences between the sexes. "Thus the

prevailing meaning system or ideology perpetuates an anachronistic concept of appropriate made and female behavior? (p. 110). The 'socialization paradigm' of this model is thoughtfully, if over-repetitively, critiqued with particular reference to the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women (1970) and Opportunity for Choice (1976). The Armstrongs basically reject the 'idealist' assumption that "attitudes and ideas, especially those transmitted through the socialization process, can be changed independently of other structures (and) that these ideas will in turn after the culture and thus the segregation' (p. 115). Such an explanation tends to blame the victim (women) and fails to identify the source of ideas about women's work, that is, the structural features of the economic system and whose interests are being served by this segregation.

A "Materialist" analysis, it is argued,

A "Materialist" analysis, it is argued, which looks first to the economic factors for an explanation of the division of labour by sex, does explain both the origin and varieties in ideas by relating ideas to the relations and forces of production and to the accompanying social and structural organizations (p. 133). Based on Statistics Canade data, the work of Leo Johnson and others, they conclude that the increasing financial need for women (including married women who now comprise the majority of the female labour force) to be in the labour force is due to the welf documented increasing disparities in income distributions. Families can no longer maintain their standard of living with only one adult member employed.

member employed.

The Armstrongs' contribution is to map out clearly the dynamic relation between women's work in the home and their work in the labour force. They point out the consequences of the continuing double burden of work for women and illustrate how the divisions of labour in both the domestic and industrial units encourage the development of genderspecific attitudes and behaviour patterns. With such a clear diagnosis one expects a cure or an attempt at cure. Policy proposals, however, are not within the authors' purview.

authors' purview.

Connelly's slim and useful book, Last Hired First Fired: Women and the Canadian Work Force, elucidates the historical processes in Canadian capitalist development which have resulted in this double ghetto. Like the Armstrongs, she rejected the popular but unsatisfactory 'consumer choice model' to explain women's labour force participation, stating that it 'centers on subjective conditions and individual choices' (p. 76). She argues that this model fails to analyze the role of the structural features of the economy, the business cycles and wars of the capitalist system to explain both the location of women in the industrial and occupational structures and the forces behind the changing rates of female participation.

Connelly applies a well articulated materialist framework to analyse the changes in the economic structure and female employment in Canada from 1901-1971. With the advent of industrial capitalism and the split between the public sphere of commodity production and the private sphere of domestic labour, a new sexual division of labour developed. This led to the devaluation of women's domestic labour (it did not receive a wage) which led in turn to the devaluation of the type of

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Two sides to the sixties

by Donald C. Savage

Milton Viorst, Fire in the Straets: America in tha 1960s, Simon & Shuster, New York, 1979.

This is an interesting account by a movements of the sixties in the United States. He takes os his starting point the arrest of Rosa Parks on 1 December 1955 in Montgomery, Alabama which provoked the celebrated bus boycott in that city end continues his narrative through to the murder of four students at Kent State by the National Guard on 4 May 1970.

He deals with the student sit-ins, freedom rides, the march on Washington, voter rigistration in the Deep South, Berkeley, Watts, the anti-war campaign, the Weathermen, and the shootings at Kent State. The tone is calm and somewhat resigned. Each of the incidents is personalized by intertwining its history with the biography of the most important participant. These include Tom Hayden, Byard Rustin, Stokeley Carmichael, Jerry Rubin and others who dominated the headlnes of the decade. This makes initially for easy reading but in the end proves to be chronologically confusing.

The section on Berkeley does not really make clear how paternal American universities were before the rise of the Free Speech Movement and the significant impact of the demands, not only by students but also (and perhaps more lastingly) by faculty of a real share of decision-making in the university.

I found the most interesting chapters to be those on the rise and fall of the SDS and its relationship to the Weathermen, the Black Panthers, and to terrorist acts in general. Was the fate of SDS pre-ordamed by its ideology or its structures? Critics from both the left and the right have suggested this but the author does not satisfactorily explore this problem. One gets a feeling of criticism and rebuke concerning the perils of decentralization, if not indeed disorganization, combined with an unease about the more totalitarian methods of the critics of SDS. Participatory democracy was surely so subversive because it was so democratic — unlike the ideologies of some of the other critics.

To my mind, the most significant changes of the sixties were, however, in the Deep South. Clearly Martin Luther King and SNCC were two of the main instruments of change. But so too was the civil rights legislation of President Johnson which restored the vote to blacks in the South and allowed them, as SNCC foresaw, to use the local political process for their own ends. The radicals and reformers of the sixties were baffled by the poverty of the cities particularly in the black ghettoes. Mr. Viorst makes that clear in his book. It seems that we have not progressed much further on that front.

It now seems so long ago that a certain nostalgia for those tumultuous years can be found on university campuses. But Mr. Viorst indicates that there was not only Woodstock, there was also Altamont — a seamier side to the movement which nostalgia should not bury. He also suggests that the difficult times ahead in the eighties may well provoke another decade like the sixties.

Dr. Savage is Executive Secretary of the CAUT.

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The double burden...

labour in the market place which was an extension of the tasks of women in the home (much of the service sector). These jobs were labelled 'women's work' and women were recruited into them. Concomitantly, under capitalism, the family unit and the male bread-winner were assumed as 'national' conditions and men but not women were paid the value of their labour power (the means of subsistence necessary for both the person and his family's maintenance and for reproduction).

Women came to constitute a reserve ar-

for both the person and his family's maintenance and for reproduction). Women came to constitute a reserve army of labour and housewives became that form of this army referred to by Connelly as 'an institutionalized reserve army.' This conceptualization of the labour of women "emphasizes women's permanent and integral connection to the capitalist production process by virtue of their status as employed or active-inactive labour (and) indicates that a supply of female labour is always available to be drawn on when the conditions of the capitalist economy dictate" (p. 47). This conceptualization differs from the traditional economic view that considers married women (as well as others officially outside the labour force) as outside the process of production.

The continuing expansion of the service sector over the sixty year period and the consequent increasing demand for women's labour for 'women's work', led to the activation of the institutionalized reserve of housewives. Since the gap between the wages of full time, full year male and female wage carners has widened, women's increased participation in the labour force cannot be explained as the result of a higher

relative wage. Two factors explain the rapidly increasing participation rate of women. One is increased economic need. The second is the fact that increasingly, although most women are not paid the value of their labour power, an employed woman can earn enough to replace her lost domestic labour and still have a small pordomestic labour and still have a small por-tion of her wage to use for her family's need (p. 66). Currently, over two-thirds of all Canadian families have more than one in-come recipient. As the participation of women in the labour force continues to in-crease the discrimination in male-female earnings will become more apparent. Will this result in women themselves taking more affective action for change?

affective action for change?
The common strength of these books fies in the fact that both make excellent use of Canadian data, research and analysis. Besides the effective general documentation of the situation of women in Canada, their analyses are also useful in understanding the ghetioization of women within the Canadian university system. It is apparent that in a period of financial cutbacks all academic women but particularly 'part-timers' constitute a 'reserve army of labour'. Women are in danger of becoming an even smaller percent of university faculties than in the recent past. Will unions and professional associations as well as faculties than in the recent past. Will unions and professional associations as well as universities themselves be able to put to work the findings of their own scholars? Will affirmative action programs be implemented without government intervention, and will these groups have the moral commitment to make these programs work?

The authors are with the Department of Sociology, Queen's University.

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Please forward slides of work, C.V., outline of teaching philosophy and the names of three references to:

J. Zemans, Cheirman Department of Visual Arts York University Faculty of Fine Arts Downsview, Ontarlo M3J 1P3

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS: April 30, 1981



June 3 is Census Day Count yourself in

VACANCIES. POSTES VACANTS

ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS

McMASTER UNIVERSITY. Urben Studies. McMaster University invites applications tor appointment to its newly created V.K. Copps Chair in Urban Studies. This Chair MCMASTER UNIVERSITY. Urben Studies McMaster University invites applications for appointment to its newly created V.Copps Chair in Urban Studies. This Chair has been established with support from the City of Hamilton in honour of the city's former mayor, Victor K. Copps. The appointment, at enure track one, will be made at the professorial level in any one of the departments involved in urban studies, namely Civil Engineering, Economics, Geography, Political Science and Sociology. The appointee will be expected to maintain his/her research in urban studies, to teach in related areas, and to participate at some relation of the manual control of the control of

1981.
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF NOVA SCOTIA Deen of Architecture, applications are invited for the position of Dean of the Faculty of Archifecture, Technical University of Nova Scotla. The Faculty of Architecture comprises approximately 150 students and 20 professors, and includes a Department of Urban and Regional Planning. Degrees oftered include Bachetor of Environment Design, Bachetor of Architecture, Master of Urban and Regional Planning. The curricula of the Faculty are organized on a co-operative basis, with alternating periods being spent by students on and off campus. The duties of the Dean are to provide administrative and academic leadership to the Faculty. The Deanning is a renewable administrative appointment with an initial term ending 30 June, 1937. The Dean may also be appointed to a professorship in Architecture with the names of three ferences, should be submitted by 1st May, 1981 to: Dr. Allan F. Duffus, FRAIC, Chairman Search Committee for a Dean of Architecture, c/o Oftice of the President, Technical University of Nova Scotla, Po. Box 1000, Halflax, Nova Scotla, Canada Baj ZX4, from whom further particulars of the appointment up be obtained. 1981. TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF NOVA

tained.
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF NOVA
SCOTIA. Head, Department of Agriculturel
Engineering. Applications or nominations
are invited for the position of Head of the

CAUT Advertising policy and censure

CAUT will carry advertisements from censured universities at the first and second stages of censure only. CAUT refuses ads from universities at the third stage of censure because the Council explicitly recommends that members not take positions at an institution at this stage of censure.

Department of Agricultural Engineering. The applicant must be an agricultural engineer, registered as a professional engineer, with extensive experience in teaching and research. Ph. D. preferred. Eftective date of appointment is June 1, 1981. Applications or nominations, with full curriculum vitae should be addressed to Dr. A. Roy, Dean of Engineering, TUNS, Box 1000, Halitax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 2X4. UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. Department of Microbiology, Chaliman. Applications are supported to the state of the support of the

ACCOUNTING

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Depertment of Accounting. Applications are invited for faculty positions from those with teaching end research interests in accounting. Ph.D. or equivalent and strong research inferest required for permanent position. Masters and protessional credentials acceptable for visiting or limited term appointments. Salary and rank depend on qualifications. Applications welcome until positions are tilled. Send resume fo Dr. W. John Brennan, Head, Department of Accounting, Conego or Commerce, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 0WO.

ANATOMY

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. Department of Anetomy. Two Positions. (1) Term position at the Assistant/Associate Protessor level. Dental and/or Ph.D. degree with teaching experience in oral histology and neuroanatomy or embryology. Preterence

will be given to applicants with an active and independent research program relating to dentistry. The University invites both women and men, and especially encourages Canadian citizens, permanent residents and others eligible to remployment in Canada at the time of application to apply. Send CV and arrange for three lefters of reference to be sent to Dr. T.W.N. Persaud, Head, Department of Annibota, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; R3E OWS. Available July 1, 1981. Deadline for applications is June 1, 1981. Q1 Term position at the Assistant / Associate Professor Level. Medical and/or Ph.D. degree with teaching experience in gross anatomy and employed or histology. Applicants must have an active and independent research program. The University invites both women and men, and especially encourages Canadian citizens, permanent residents and others eligible for employment in Canada at the time of application to apply. Send CV and arrange for three lefters of reference to be sent to T.V.N. Persaud, Head, Department of Anatomy, University of Manitoba, Canada, R3E OWS. Available July 1, 1981. Deadline for applications is June 1, 1981.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. Anatomy Department. Position Open: Associate or Assistant Professor. Applications are invited from persons with M.D. or Ph.D. degrees for the above position which will be available July 1, 1981. The Department is seeking a

trom persons with M.D. or Ph.D. declines to the above position which will be grees to the above position with with the standard person with experience in teaching medical Gross Anatomy, and with an established research program. An ability to also teach Neuroanatomy or Histology would be an advantage. Research areas in the Department include Neuroanatomy, cell Blology, Ophthalmic Anatomy and Genetics. Salary and rank commensurafe with qualifications and experience. Applications, together with a curriculum vitae and the names of three reterees should be addressed to Dr. D.G. Gwyn, Professor and Head, Department of Anatomy, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scofia, Canada, B3H 4H7.

ANTHROPOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA. Department of Anthropology. The Department seeks a Physical Anthropologist/Archaeologist at the Assistant Professor level. Qualifications: Ph.D., ability to feach first year anthropology and at least one of second year courses in Introductory Archaeology and/or introductory Physical Anthropology; desirable specializations include: human variation, taunal analysis, osteology, evolutionary fheory. This will be a tenure track appointment although the availability of this posifion is subject to budgetary approval. Starting date is July 1, 1981. Send vilae and names of three referees to Chairman, Department of Anthropology, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2. Closing date for receipt of applications is 30 April, 1981.

Lecturer from 1 January 1982 to 30 April 1982. Ph.D. preterred and applicants should be prepared to teach courses in Introductory cultural anthropology and a course appropriafe to fheir area of specialization. Position availability subject to budgetary approvals. Send vitea and the names of three reterees to Chairman, Department of Anthropology, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2. Closing date for receipt of applications is 30 April, 1981. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. The Department of Anthropology and Archaeology. The Dept. has a ten month, non-renewable Sabbatlcal replacement position at the Lecturer level beginning 1 Sepfember 1981. Preferred areas are economic or political anthropology and research experience is required. The Ph.D. is preterred, but candidates tor the Ph.D. may apply. Duties include 6-9 nours feaching experience is required. The Ph.D. is preterred, but candidates tor the Ph.D. may apply. Duties include 6-9 nours feaching per week in a 26 week term. Applications with curricula vitae and the names of three referees should be sent to Dr. U. Linnamae, Head. Deadline for applications is 30 April, 1981. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of the protein of th

son appointed will be afforded the opportunity to revise and develop the physical anthropology curriculum. Applications with curricula vitae and the names of three reterees should be sent to Dr. U. Linnamae, Head, Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, University of Saskatchewan, SAS 10W0. This position is subject to finel budgefary authorization.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Scarborough College, Anthropology. Subject to budgetary approval, up to 3 contractually limited appointments, at the rank of lecturer or Assistant Professor, for the 1931-82 session. Areas include political and legal anthropology, sex roles, language and culfure, economic anthropology and ecology, complex societies, Canadian native peoples, and the professor of the second considered. Ph.D. or equivalent college, Sassistent Chairman, Anthropology. Sistient Chairman, Anthropology. Sistient Chairman, Anthropology. Physion of Social Sciences, Scarborough College, West Hill, Ontario, M.C. 1A4 by April 30, 1981.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Department of Anthropology. Assistant Professor. Contractually limited term appointment. free

April 30, 1981.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Department of Anthropology. Assistant Professor. Contractually limited term appointment, three years (budgef permitting). Ph.D. required. Anthropological Linguist with expertise and ability to teach the linguistics component of "Introduction to Anthropology" and undergraduate or graduate courses in two or more of the lollowing areas: symbolic anthropology, language and ideology, cognitive anthropology, language and culture, ethnography of speech and text, Amerindian and Inuit sfudies. Prelevence will be given to candidates who can also each ail or part of "The Anthropology of Sex Roles". Base salary for Assistant Prolessor. Send enquiries, curriculum vitae, and names of three referees to Dr. M.R. Kleindienst, Chairman, Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, MSS 1A1. Effective Date: Jully 1, 1981. Closing Date: April 30, 1981. McMASTER UNIVERSITY. Anthropology. The department of Anthropology seeks applicants for a junior position in Physical An

NOTICE — DEADLINE FOR ADS

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE JUNE ADVERTISING ISSUE MUST BE **RECEIVED BEFORE APRIL 24.**

thropology, effective July 1, 1981. We par-ticularly seek persons with competence in one or more of the following fields: Human Evolution, Primate Behaviour, Osteology, or Medical Anthropology, Applicants should hold the Ph.D. at the time of appointment and should be legally employable in Canada at the time of application. Interested ap-plicants should submit a C.V. and the names of three referees to: Appointments Committee, Department of Anthropology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, 188 419.

ARCHITECTURE

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. School of Lendscepe Architecture. Faculty Position. Applicants are invited for a position in Lanplus teaching and/or substantial protestsional experience preferred. Duties:
undergraduate and graduate instruction in
core design and design implementation
corress, and some graduate supervision.
Terms of Appointment: Assistant Professor
rank on a probationary (continuing) basis
for 9 months/year commencing on or about
August 1, 1981. Salary negotiable. Curshould be sent not later than May 1st, 1981
to: Professor J.D. Milliken, Acting Director,
School of Landscape Architecture, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G
ZW1.

ARTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO. VIsual Arts. Nine months appointment cabbatical replacement, subject to the availability of funds. Lecturer-Assistant Processor rank. M.F.A. or equivalent in printmaking with experience teaching lithography, relief and intagilo required; and exhibition record is desirable. Applicants should accompany curriculum vitae with slides, Please send applications, documentation and references to Dr. José L. Barrio-Garay, Chairman, Department of Visual-Arts. The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, N6A 5B7.

Arts. The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, N&S 5B7.

McMASTER UNIVERSITY. Art & Art History. Applications are invited to fill the position of Assistant Professor of Art History, effective July 1, 1981, for a contractually limited period of one year. Ph.D. with some teaching experience is required and some publications preferred, with primary in-terest in the Italian filed. To teach Mediaeval and early Renafssance courses at the undergraduate level. Salary dependent upon qualifications. Assistant Professor floor level for 1980 81 is \$19,175.00. Applications including curriculum witae and names of three referees should be sent to: Professor George Wallace, Chairman, Department of Art & Art History, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, LBS 4M2.

Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, L85
4M2
UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO.
Visual Arts. Art Historian. Nine months appointment (sabbatical replacement), subject to the availability of lunds. Assistant Professor rank. Ph.D. or near completion. One undergraduate course in modern art (1900-1945); one undergraduate course in and theory and criticism; and an undergraduate seminar on a selected topic of modern art. Please send applications, documentation and references before April 30 to Dr. José L. Barrio-Garay, Chairman, Department of Visual Arts. The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario N6A 587.
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. AT Department. Art Historian. Assistant Professor — \$21,120 minimum current scale. Tenure-track. July 1931. Ph.D. required. Competence in Medieval and Romanesque Art and Architecture; half a basic survey; and aroutine controlled and some controlled and servers.

Art and Architecture; half a basic survey; and another avoirse, include manus and addresses of three references; oft-prints (indicate which materials you wished-returned). Applications deadline: April 30, 1981. Note: Canadian listings may be subject to citizenship/residency requirements. Send applications to: E. Bornstein, Acting Head, Art Department, University of Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, S7N 0WD. Canada.

BIOLOGY

THE UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Department of Blology. The Department expects to fill several tenure-track positions for, and dur-

Ing, the 1981-82 academic year. Appointments-will normally be at the Assistant Professor level, but per a the Assistant Professor level, but per a the Assistant Professor level, but higher and will be considered. The research feathering qualifications of the applicant, after than the area of specialization of the applicant, after than the area of specialization of the applicant, after than the area of specialization of the applicant, after than the area of specialization of the applicant of the applicant and active, externally funded, research program and to contribute to undergraduate and graduate reaching. The University of Ottawa is a blingual institution: the ability to lecture in both English and French will be a definite asset. Applicants should submit, by May 1, 1981, curriculum vitae, a brief description of teaching interests and future research plans, and should arrange to have three letters of recommendation sent to. Dr. Davidt. Brown, Chalrman, Search Committee, Department of Biology, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada Kin KNS, UNIVERSITE D'OTTAWA. Le Departement de Biologle. Le département prévoit avoir quelques postes vacants à combler avant le debut de l'année scolaire 1981-1992. Ces postes, au rang de professeur adjoint, pourmanence. L'engagement de candidats au inveau de professeur agrégé ou de professeur aux programmes d'enseignement de oremier, deuxlème et troisième cycles. L'Université d'Ottawa candidats puissent enseigner en anglais et en français. Les candidats doivent soumètre, avant le ter mai, 1981, leur curriculum vitae, une description des domaines biologier des devront aussi demander-à trois répondants de vont usus demander-à trois répondants de soumettre des lettres de recommenda de rementer de descripation des domaines biologier, autre let mai 1981, leur curriculum vitae, une description des domaines biologi

Ottawa, Canada. K1N 6NS.
LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY. Oepartment of
Biology. Botanist. Applications are invited
from suitable qualified men and women for
a 2-year sessional position in the department of biology. The successful candidate
would be required to participate in an introductory Biology course, teach a secondyear term course On The Plant Kingdom and
to participate in other upper-year Botany
courses in keeping with the ecological
orientation of the Department. Minimum
qualifications: Ph.D. or equivalent, plus at
least two years of University teaching experience. Rank and salary will be dependent
upon experience. Bilingual
(English/French) applicants preferably.
Send your curriculum vitae and the names
of three referees to: Dr. F.V. Clulow, Chairman, Department of Biology, Laurentian
University, Sudbury, Ontarlo. P3E 2C6. The
closing date will be when the position is filled.

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UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. Department of Microbiology. Assistant Professor of Microbiology. Applications are invited for the above position which will become available on or before September 1st, 1981. the above position which will become available on or before September 1st, 198 The Department offers a broadly-based Honours program in Microbiology, and the property of the Department of Departme

Applications are invited from persons who hold the Ph.D. degree, preferably with post-doctoral experience, and who have competence in Cell Biology, and in Developmental Biology or some cognate area. Teaching responsibilities involve undergraduate ourses, and the appointee will be expected to develop a strong research program. Salary and rank will be commensurate with qualifications end experience. Each applicant should submit a curriculum vite, and he names of three referees, and a statement of research objectives. Requests are additional information and applications should be sent to. Dr. L.P. Chlasson, Charman, Department of Biology, St. Francis B2G 102. Telephone (902) 857-2241. UNIVERSITY OF MANITODA. Biology. Select. Biologist. Applications are requested.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA Blology, Resident Biologist. Applications are requested for the position of resident biologist at the University of Manitoba Field Station (Belta Marsh). The position is a full-time term appointment as a lecturer and renewable on a yearly basis. Applicants should have an established interest in field biologist teaching and research. The University Field Station serves as an outdoor laboratory in the Faculty of Science. It provides year-round facilities for research and instruction at the undergraduate, graduate and profesround facilities for research and instruction at the undergraduate, graduate and professional levels. It is located on the southern shore of Lake Manitoba 120 km west of Winyley and the University encourages both women and men to apply for this positions and especially invites applications from Canadian citizens, permanent residents and others eligible tor employment in Canada at the time of application. Applications and names of three referees should be sent by April 30, 1981 to Dr. JM. Shay, Chairman, Search Committee, 230 Machray Hall, University of Manitoba, Winnipes, RST 2NZ. McGILL UNIVERSITY. Olvision of Reproductive Blology, Oppartment of Obstetries and

Hall, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg,
Manitoba, R3T 2N2.
MeGitL UNIVERSITY. Olivsion of Reproductive Biology. Per an experience of the Control of State of

BOTANY

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA. Department of Botany, Mathematical Plant Ecologist. The department invites applicants for a tenurable position at the assistant professor level. Qualifications include training in systems modelling and/or plant population biology. The successful candidate will be expected to develop a research program in ecophysiological and/or population

modelling. Interest in team research on plants and processes of cold regions is desired. Responsibilities include leaching elementary ecology and graduate courses in the application and controlled environmental facilities are available. The current minimum salary for an assistant professor at the University of Alberta is \$21,260.00. The University of Alberta is an equal opportunity employer. Starting date: 1 July, 1981. Applications with Curriculum Vitae and 3 letters of reference should be submitted to: Search Committee, c/o Mrs. J.B. Kurle, Department of Botany, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, F6G 2EG. Canada. Telephoner (403) 432-5631.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND COMMERCE

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY.
Business Administration. Mount Saint Vincent University is accepting applications for a two-year appointment in its Business Administration Department in the area of general management with interest in teaching courses in small businesses, labour relations or organizational behaviour. A Ph.D. in Management or M.B.A. with appropriate work experience is preferred. Position to commence July 1, 1981 send curriculum vilae and the names of theme referees to Dr. Susan Clark, Dean Othuman and Professional Development, Mount Saint Vincent University, halilax, Nova Scotla, B3M 2J6.
MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY.
Business Administration. Mount Saint Vincent University haliax, Nova Scotla, B3M 2J6.
MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY. 1881 for a period of nine months. Responsibilities include teaching undergraduate courses in the process of management, a Ph.D. in management, a Ph.D. in management, Mount Saint Vincent University has been supposed the preferred. Send curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to Dr. Susan Clark, Dean of Human and Professional Development, Mount Saint Vincent University. Halfax, Nova Scotla, B3M 2J6.
MCMASTER UNIVERSITY. Faculty of Business. Applications are invited in the following areas: () Accounting, ((i) Finance, (iii) Management (v) Organizational Behaviour, (vi) Personnel and Industrial Relations. Hank depends on qualifications and experience; preferably at the Assistant or Associate, Professor level. Visiting appointment is also possible. Ph.D. or DBA degree is expected, preferably with teaching and research experience. Duties include research and teaching at horoustical Behaviour and Personnel and Industrial Relations with teaching proficiency in both areas will be given preference. Salay will be commensurate with qualifications, teaching and practical experience. dustrial Relations with teaching proliciency in both areas will be given preference. Salary will be commensurate with qualifications, teaching and practical experience. Appointment date is open; July 1st, 1981 is preferred. Application date closes when position is filled. Applications should be sent to Dr. A. Z. Szendrovits, Dean, Faculty of Business, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4M4.

Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4M4.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA Feculty of Business Administretion and Commerce Applications are invited for faculty positions from those with teaching and research experience in accounting, management information systems, finance, management science, marketing, business policy, industrial relations and legal relations. Professional of the commerce of the second commerce of the commerce of

areas: Marketing, Management, Accounting, Organizational Behaviour. A Ph.D., a Ph.D. in progress, or the equivalent is preferred. Salary and rank will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. An application, including a curriculum vitae and the names of three referees, should be submitted to: J. R. Hanrahan, Director, School of Administrative Studies, Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario, L2S 3A1. ALGOMA UNIVERSITY COLLECE. Depertment of Commerca. Applications are invited for one faculty position from those with teaching and research interests in accounting. The qualifications requested include a mant of Commerca. Applications are invited for one faculty position from those with teaching and research interests in accounting. The qualifications requested include a minimum and research interests of the control of the control

tion Systems. Applicants should have Ph.D. in hand or near completion or alternatively M.B.A. and professional accounting designation. Strong teaching interest at undergraduate level with continuing research work desired. Rank and salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Appointments es of July 1, 1981. Send resume and references to Dr. Derek Acland, C.A., School of Commerce, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 556.

Sales of University, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 5B6.

CARLETON UNIVERSITY. School of Commerce. Management Studies. Applications are invited at various ranks for one-year visiting appointments in the areas of Marketing, Accounting and Information Systems. Strong undergraduate teaching plus research interests desired. Ph.D. or equivalent required. Rank and salary dependent on qualifications and experience. Appointments normally effective July 1, 1981. Send resume to Dr. Derek Acland, School of Commerce, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario. K1S 5B6.

BISHOP'S UNIVERSITY. Business and Agint Strong and Strong are invited for a

SISHOP'S UNIVERSITY. Business and Administration. Applications are invited for one-year appointment in accounting and/or finance at the rank of lecturer or assistant professor, to replece a professor on sabbaticel leave, effective July 1, 1981. Ph.D. or M.B.A. and relevant work experiance are required. Dutles involve undergraduata teaching of Accounting courses and/or Besic Finance courses. The 1981-82 salary floors of the University will be: Lecturer \$20,967., Assistant Professor \$28,209. Applications with curriculum vitae and names of three reteraes should be addressed to. Fr. K. J. Kuepper, Dean of the Faculty. Bishop's University, Lénnoxville, Qué. JTM 127.

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Business Ad CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Bustness Ad-ministration end Commarca. Accountancy. The position of Depertment Chairman-will become vacant on June 1, 1981. Applica-tions are invited from persons heving ap-titude and interest in a challenging, managerial role. Pleasa send complete resume to: Dean of Commerce and Ad-ministration, Concordia University, 1455 de Malsonneuve Blvd. West, Montreal, Ouebec, H3G 1M8. CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Business Ad-

Ouebec, H3G 1M8.

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Business Administration and Commerce. Finance. The position of Department Chairman will become vacant on June 1, 1981. Applications are invited from persons having aptitude and interest in a challenging, manegerial role. Please send complete resume to: Dean of Commerce and Administration, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West, Montreat, Ouebec, H3G 1M8.

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Business Administration end Commerce. Quantitative Methods. The Ouantitative Methods Department Chairman. Applications are invited in the position of the po

CHEMISTRY

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. College of Physicel Scienca. Department of Chemistry. The Department invites applications for a tenure-tract assistant professor in Analytical Chemistry. Duties include teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in analytical chemistry. Excellent growth potential exists as part of the Guelph-Waterloo Centre for Graduate work in Chemistry. The department is Interested in high quality applicants in bioanalytical chemistry, electrochemistry, analytical applications in surface or polymer science, and in areas of experimental chemistry with potential for analytical applications. Applications Applications Applications and the second control of the second co potential for analytical applications. Ap-plicants should provide a complete cur-riculum vitae, a brief description of research Interests, a transcript of academic record and the names of three referees to: Edward G. Janzen, Chairman, Department of Chemistry, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1. Position subject to

Chemistry, University of Guerph, Guerph, Chemistry, N1G 2W1. Position subject to budgetary approval.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Department of Chemistry. Postdoctoral Research Positions. Applications are invited from qualified candidates for one year appointments as Postdoctoral Research Feilows in the following fields: Bloorganic and bloinorganic chemistry, Including enzyme catalysis, properties of biological membranes, microbe studies, biopolymers. Structural and synthetic organic chemistry, Physical organic chemistry, including fast reactions in solutions, carbonium ion and free radical chemistry. Polymer chemistry, synthesis and photochemistry, Analytical chemistry, synthesis and photochemistry, Analytical chemistry, synthesis and photochemistry, and reaction mechanisms, cetal, succure and reaction mechanisms, catalysis, curve and reaction demistry, organic and inorganic. Surface chemistry via ellipsometry and resonance raman studies, matrix isolation spectroscopy. Reaction dynamics and molecular energy trensfer studied with chemical leavers, molecular bemas, shock tubes, dye laser spectroscopy, cherence phenomena. NMR studies of molecular motion and structure. X-ray diffraction studies, Statistical mechanics of-dense fluids, polymer chanis, phase transitions, structure of liquids, chemical kinetics. Stipend for the first year will be \$11,700 minimum (dapending on qualifications and axperience), with the possibility of a one-year renewal. Send curriculum vitae, transcripts and latters from three referees to the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Professor K, Vates, Chalman, Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toron-candidate will be at the rank of Lecturer (Filoor — \$20,967,) or Assistant Professor (Filoor — \$20,967,) or Assistant Professor (Filoor — \$20,967,) or Assistant Professor (Filoor — \$20,967,) or Assi etary approval. ERSITY OF TORONTO. Department of

the Faculty, Bishop's University, Lennox-ville, Ouébec. J1M 127. McMASTER UNIVERSITY. Depertment of McMASTER UNIVERSITY. Depertment of Chemistry. Applications are invited for post-doctoral fellowships in all areas of chemistry, and the following specific areas. Organic chemistry, carbenium ion structures, Lewis acids, energy storage (R. F. Childs); analytical chemistry involving inorganic trace analysis, stressing preconcentration and GFAA methods (A. C. Corsint); electron spectroscopy of passes

creconcentration and CFAA: new ode \$A.Corsinit; electron spectroscopy dases (PES; EELS), and surfaces (EELS; EAFS). And surfaces (ELS; EAFS).

CLASSICAL STUDIES

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO. Depertment of Classical Studies. One year appointment at level of Lecturer or Assistant Professor, al level of Lecturer or Assistant Professor, subject to the availability of funds. Teaching duties include courses in Latin, Greek and Classical Civilization. Salary dependent on qualifications. Send curriculum vitae to Dr. P. Forsyth, Chairman, Department of Classical Studies, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1. First consideration will be given to those applicants who at the time of application are legally eligible to work in Canada for the period covered by this position.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Department of Computer Scienca. Applications are invited for several full-time tenure track positions at the Assistant, Associate and Full Professor levels, to begin July 1, 1981, and for visiting positions at all levers as well, A Ph.D. In Computer Science or a related field is required, but candidates from all areas of specialty will be considered. Duties include undergraduate and graduate teaching, supervision of graduate graduate teaching, supervision of graduate sud graduate teaching, supervision of graduate students and research. Apply to P.C. Gilmore, Head, Department of Computer Science, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, Vet 1Vty. Applications should include a c.v. and names of three referees.

tions should include a c.v. and names of three referees.
THEUNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Department of Mathemetical Sciences. Computing Science. Rank: One position at the Assistant Professor level. Qualifications: Ph.D. or near completion. Duties: Teaching at the undergraduate level and research. Salary: 1980-81 schedule: Assistant Professor: S22,004 - \$30,794. Applications: Including a curriculum vitae, transcripts, three letters of reference and a summary of research goals should be sent to: The Chairman, Department of Mathemetical Sciences, The University of Letibridge, 4010 University Drive, Letibridge, Alberta, Tit SMM. Effective Dales: Tenure track position. Probationary appointment for one year beginning 1981 07 01. Closing Date: When position filled.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO.
Dapartment of Computer Science. The
Computer Science Department at the
University of Western Ontario has an opening for a visiting assistant professor beginning for a visiting assistant professor of computation will be given preference. This appointment is subject to availability of funds.
Interested candidates should contect: The
Chairman, Department of Computer
Science, The University of Western Ontario,
Canada. NAS 559.
Telephone: (519) 679-3567.
Telephone: (519) 679-3567.
McMASTER UNIVERSITY. Computer
Science. Assistant Professor, one contract
utually ilmited appointment for 2 years. Ph.D.
In Computer Science. Preference will be
given to epiplicants who are eligible for
employment in Canada at the time of application. Teaching especially at ed. THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO.

undergraduate level; and research. Salary dependent on qualifications and experience. Minimum 1980/81 \$19,175. Send curriculum vitae and names of three references to Dr. T. Husain, Professor and Chairman, Mathematical Sciences, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, L85 4K1. Effective July 1, 1981 or September 1, 1981. Closing Date: May 31, 1981.

September 1, 1981. Closing Date: May 31, 1981.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. Depertment of Computer Science. The department has a vacancy at the Assistant Professor level. This is a tenure-track position. A Ph.D. in Computer Science is required. The department is particularly interested in candidates with qualifications in software and systems, with special reference to business applications. Business or industrial experience would be an advantage. The candidate will be expected to teach at undergraduate and graduate levels, and to pursue research in Computer Science. The current minimum salary for Assistant Professors is \$20,254.00 per annum. The University encourages both men and women to apply for this position, and especially invites applications from Canada and Charse eligible for employment in Canada and the sum of a population of the service o

mit a curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to: Dr. R.G. Stanton, Head, Department of Computer Science, 545 Machray Hall, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R37 2N2. UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. Department of Computing and information Science. Applications are invited for both contractually limited and probationary appointments at the Assistant or Associate Professor level in Computing and information Science. Candidates must have a Ph.D. degree in computing science or allied discipline. Teaching and/or industrial experience with a research commitment in applied system analysis or data base technology are desirable. Duties will include undergraduate teaching in introductory courses as well as teaching in introductory courses as well as analysis, programming languages, softiam analysis, programming languages, softiam analysis, programming languages, softiam engineering and data communications. Salary will commensurate with qualifications and experience. Subject to final budgetary approval. Applicants should provide a complete curriculum vitae with the names of three referees to Dr. J.G. Linders, Chairman, Department of Computing and Information Science. University of Guelph, Chairman, Department of Computing and Information Science, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. N1G 2W1.

DANCE

YORK UNIVERSITY. Dance. Sabbatical replacement position in dance history and criticism, to teach in undergraduate and MFA programs, effective September 1, 1991 until June 30, 1982. Oualifications: Master's degree and/or professional experience. Applications to: Yves L-Ph. Cousineau, Chairman, Dance Department, Faculty of Fine Arts, York (Iniversity, Downsview (Toronto), Ontario, M3J 1P3. Position subject to budgetary approval. budgetary approval.

DENTISTRY

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. Faculty of Dentistry. Oral Pathologist. Applications are invited for a position in the Department of Oral Blology. Candidates should have adential degree and/or medicel greeward dential graduate program or post-graduate termitication program in pathology. The Department of Oral Blology is responsible for the teaching of general pathology and rail pethology to dential undergreduate and dential hygiene students. This successful candidate will be expected to teach in graduate and post-graduate programs in the Faculty, assist in clinical diagnosis and undertake research. Salary and rank ere negotiable depending upon qualification and expectally invites applications from Canadian clitzens, permanent residents and others eligible for employment in Canada at the time of applications with curriculum variables. Applications with curriculum vitae and names of three referees or requests for information should be submitted to: Dr. Ian R. Hamilton, Head, Department of

Oral Biology, Faculty of Dentistry, The University of Manitoba, 780 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. R3C 0W3. (204) 786-3703.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA. Faculty of INE UNIVERSITY OF ALBEHTA.-Faculty of Dentistry. The faculty invites applications for full-time staff positions in Biomaterials, Diagnosis and Oral Radiology, Fixed Pro-sthodontics, Operative Dentistry, Orthodon-tics, and Periodontics. The Under-graduate class sizes are 50 in dentistry and 40 in den-tal bytione. Bapt and salary are commonclass sizes are so in definition and experience. In-tramural private-practice facilities and staff are available. Clinical applicants should be eligible for licensure in the province. All inengine for licensure in the province. All in-quiries and curriculum vitae should be for-warded within one month to Dean G.W. Thompson, Faculty of Dentistry, The Univer-sity of Alberta, Edmonlon, Alberta, Canada, TGC 2N8.

FIG 2NB.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Faculty of Dentistry. The University is seaking a Head for the Deparlment of Oral Medicine. This department presently has academic responsibility for the undergraduate teaching of Oral Diegnosis, Oral Radiology, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology and both undergraduate and graduate teaching of Periodoniology. The prospective candidate should have dental qualifications permitting registration with the College of Dental Surgeons of B.C., appropriate graduate training in one or more of the areas listed above, and extensive teaching and research experience. A teaching and research experience. A demonstrated ability in administration applicant will be granted an academic rank appropriate to his or her scholastic ac-complishments. Salary is negotiable. Pro-posed date of appointment is July 1, 1981. sity of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5.

DRAMA

ACADIA UNIVERSITY. Summer School. Applications are invited to teach a course in Modern Drame during summer school, 6 July - 14 August. Salary still to be negotiated, but not less than \$2,800. Applicants should forward a letter of application, a curriculum vitae, and the names and addresses of three referees to: Dr. Raymond H. Thompson, Head, Department of English, Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, BOP 130. Deadline for applications — 30 April 1981. QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY. Department of Torama. Applications are invited for a Technician-Designer at the Lecturer's or Assistant Professor level dependent on qualifications. To teach one course in Production and one Introductory course in Design, and to oversee the lechnical needs of the department theater plant. Salary enguity en. Canadiget so of both seres are called July 1st. 1981. The contract will be for two years, but is not a tenure track appointment. Applications should be directed to J.A. Euringer, Director of Drama, Queen's University Kineston, On, K71.3M6 Applica. ACADIA UNIVERSITY, Summer School. Ap

date study is, in section that will be lot two years, but is not a tenure track appointment. Applications should be directed to JA. Euringer, Director of Drama, Oueen's University, Kingston, Ont. K7L 3N6. Applications open until position is tillad. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Dept. of Drama. Vacancy: One Tenurable Position. The Department of Drama at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatohewan invites applications for the position of a full-time continuing academic applications and professional experience with particular amphasis in Theatre Crificism, Playwriling and Dramaturgy, in addition to 1he teaching appointment, ine applicant will be responsible for duties in the production program and must have professional experience in Play Directing, Salary and rank are dependent on qualifications and experience. Please send application, including an updated curriculum vitae with references to: Professor Tom Kerr, Head, Department of Drama, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Cenada. SYW DWO. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Depertment of Drama at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan has a vacency for en instructor/artist-in-residence. The sucessful applicant will be responsible for acting instruction at the introductory level, locussing on fundamental techniques of locussing on fundamental techniques of

speech and performance, directing in class readings and supplementary department productions. In addition to leaching responsibilities, the candidate will participate as an actor or director in Department productions, possess good judgement, liexibility and leadership skills. Qualifications include professional and/or university training and experience in professional theatre, experience in the teaching of the above skills is desirable. Salary, dependent upon qualifications and experience, is currently in the range of \$15.581 - \$19.811 per annum. The appointment will begin July 1, 1981 and conclude June 30, 1982, a term of twelve months. Please send applications, including an updated resume and names of references to: Professor Tom Kerr, Head. Department of Drama, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. S7N 0WO.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Drama. Vacancy: Instructor. The Department of Drama ai the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan, has a vacancy for an instructor of the first and second year undergaduate stagecraft program. The successful applicant will be responsible for teaching introductory and intermediate stagecraft skills. The position requires flexibility, good judgement and leadership skills, a lamiliarity with technical and production methods in the performing arts, and a demonstrated ability to work well in academic and artistic environments. The variety of skills to be taught are in lighting application, set construction, sound proapplication, set construction, sound pro-duction, tool knowledge and usage, elec-tricity, drawing interpretation and basic skills. In addition to this, the successful ap-plicant assumes the responsibilities of skills. In addition to this, the successful applicant assumes the responsibilities of Resident Technical Director. Qualifications include professional and/or university training and experience in professional theatre; experience in the teaching of the above skills is desirable. Salary, dependent upon qualifications and experience, is currently in the range \$15,581 - \$19,811 per annum. The appointment will begin voluly 1, 1981 and continue to June 30, 1982 for the term of twelve months. Please send applications including an updated resume and names of references to: Professor T. Kerr, Head, Department of Drama, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. \$75,000. chewan, Saska Canada, S7N 0W0.

ECONOMICS

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY. Department of Economics. Applications are invited tor a full-time position teaching undergraduate courses in the areas of

invited tor a full-time position teaching undergraduate courses in the areas of public finance, regional economics and Introductory economics. Oualflications: doctorate and teaching experience preferred. Rank and salary in accordance with qualifications and experience. The position will commence July, 1981. Send curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to Dr. Susan Clark, Dean, Human and Professional Development, Mount Saint Vincent University, Hallita, Nova Scoila, B3M 2J5. DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. Department of Economics. Dalhousie University invites applications for the position of Assistant or Associate Professor in the Department of Economics to commence July 1, 1981, interested applicants should possess a Ph.D. and substantial teaching and research experience. The salary is commansurate with write including the names of these referees should be addressed to: Dr. Lars Osberg, Chairman, Recruiting Committee, Department of Economics, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 3J5. Closing date: when the position is filled. This position is subject to budgetary approval.

the position is filled. This position is subject to budgetary approval.
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Summer Sessions 1981. Economics, July 2-August 14). Sessional lecturer is required for summer teaching position for the following course: Economics — Basic problems of economic organization. Curriculum vitae and names and addresses of three referees should be submitted to the Coordinator of Summer Sessions, Division of Extension and Community Relations, University of Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, S7N OWO.

S7N 0W0.

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY. Department of Economics. Sessional or probationary teaching position subject to budgetary approval. Ph.D. or near completion. Undergraduate teaching, research. Rank according to qualifications/experience. Send C.V. and names of two references to W.R. Cook, Chairman, Department of Economics, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario,

P3E 2C6. Starting Saplamber, 1981.
THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Dapartment of Economics. Rank: One position a the Assistant Professor level. Qualifica tions: Ph.D. or near completion. Preferred ions: Ph.D. or near completion. Preferred fields are monetary economics and public finance but other areas will be considered. Dutles: Teaching at the undergraduate level and research. Salary: 1980-81 schedule: Assistant Professor: \$22,004 - \$30,794. Applications: Applications including a curriculum vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference should be sent to: Dr. S.G. Clarke, Chalrman, Department of Economics, The University of Lethbridge, 4001 University Drive, Lethbridge, Alberta, T1K 3M4. Effective Date: Tenure track position. Proballonary appointment for one year beginning 1981 of 01. Closing Date: When position is filled.

beginning 1981 of 01. Closing Date: When position is filled CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Dapartment of Economics. Economist. Senior Faculty Position. Regulred economist for a senior level position in the Department of Economics. Suitable candidate will also serve as the Director of the Institute of Applied Economic Research. Candidates with strong publication record and experience in various areas of applied economic research. strong publication rector and experience in various areas of applied economic research are invited to contact Professor B.S. Sahni, Cheirman, Department of Economics, Con-corda University, 1455 de Matsonneuve Bottle, 1878 and 1878 a

cordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Bivd, West, Montreal, Ouebec, H3G 1M8. Tei: (514) 879-5823.
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Department of Economics. Faculty positions. Positions open — One tenure track and two limited term, subject to budgetary approval. Possibly one appointment effective January, 1981; others June, 1981. Strong candidates in all fields are encouraged to apply. Department is particularly interested in attracting candidates in Labour Economics, Economic History/Cilometrics, and Econometrics. Feaching at both Undergraduate and Graduate levels and supervision of theses. Forward applications to: Or. B. Sahni, Chairman, Department of Economics, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West, Montreal, Ouebec, H3G 1M8.
DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. Department of Economics end Public Administration. Dalhousie University invites applications for a Tenuer Track Position at the Assistant Professor level to commence July 1, 1981. This is a joint appointment with the Department of Economics and Public Administration. Interested applicants should possess a Ph.D. with a record of scholarship. The position requires undergraduate and graduate teaching in Public Finance. Tenk and salary are commensurate with qualitications and experience. Applicants should contact Chairman, Department of Economics or Director, School of Public Administration, Interested applicants should possess a Ph.D. with a record of scholarship. The position requires undergraduate and graduate teaching in Public Finance. Tenk and salary are commensurate with qualitications and experience. Applicants should possess a Ph.D. with a record of scholarship. The position of Public Administration, Department of Economics of Director, School of Public Administration to the position of the public administration of the public publication of the publications of the competitive. A curriculum wite and list of three references must accompany each applications for the academic year beginning desirable. Salary and rank commence through and the publication of the

EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. College of Education. The College of Education Invites applications for a six-monit Term Appointment position in the Department of Curriculum Situdies. Outlifications: Graduate degree in Education; experience and/or training in "clinical supervision";

successful teaching in the Elamantary, Junior High School, or Secondary School levels. Responsibillies: The successful candidate will be expected to supervise incerns in various school districts and coordinate other activities in the internship program. Rank and Salary: Assistant Professor. Commensurate with experience and qualifications. Employment Date: January 1, 1982. Deadline: June 30, 1981. Apply to: Dr. L. Gajadharsingh, Head, Department of Curriculum Studies, College of Education, University of Saskatchewan, S7N 0WO.

Saskarchewan, STN 0WO.
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Coliage of Education. Department for the Education of Exceptional Children. Language and Laarning Disabilities. The College of Education invites applications for a ten-month term appointment in the area of Language and Learning Disabilities in the Department for the Education of Exceptional Children. Outsilications: Document and Children. Outsilications: Document of the Education of Exceptional Children. lor a ten-month term appointment in the area of Language and Learning Disabifilles in the Department for the Education of Exceptional Children. Ouallications: Doctorate or near completion of a doctoral program preferred; successful teaching experience at the Elementary and/or Secondary School level. Candidates should have a strong background in language and learning disabilities. Responsibilities: 1) Teach undergraduate and graduate courses in Language and Learning Disabilities. 2) Participate actively in in-service work. 3) Supervise Interns and Student teachers. Rank and Salary: Assistant Professor. Commensurate with experience and qualifications. Employment Date: September 1, 1981. Apply to: Dr. David Illerbrun, Head, Department for the Education of Exceptional Children, College of Education, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatohewan, S7N OWO. UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Faculty of Education. Summer Session Position. Teach two graduate level courses: Ed. 535 — Assessment in School Psychology and Ed. 336 — Individual Intelligence Testing, Applicant must hold a doctorate in School Psychology, have at least two years of clinical or liefd experience, and have taught similar courses previously. Contact: Dr. A.O. Oldridge, Education Clinic, University of British Columbia, Room 1121, 2125 Main Hall, Vancouver, B.C., V6T 125.

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Department of Educational Psychology, Assistant or Associete Professor in School Psychology by 104 2 years clinical/field experience. Strong background in research design and measurement with a proven research orientation. Major responsibilities: teaching graduate courses in School psychology, supervision of clinic and field reartics: supervision of masters and doc

design and measurement with a prover research orientalion. Major responsibilities teaching graduate courses in school psychology, supervision of clinic and field practice; supervision of masters and doctoral students; research; and possible teaching of undergraduate courses in educational psychology. Salary ranges from the educational psychology. Salary ranges from mittee Charles and two publications reprints to Dr. O.A. Oldridge, Search Committee Charlman, Education Olinic, University of British Columbia, 2128 Main Mail Vancouver, B.C. V6T 125. Effective date of employment. July 1, 1981 or September 1, 1981. Closing date for receipt of applications: May 1, 1981 or September 1, 1981. Gosting date for receipt of applications. May 1, 1981 or September 1, 1981. Closing date for receipt of applications with the more september of the processor (with term). Doctorate preferred. Teaching responsibilities include course related to continuing education with temphasis on comparative, historical and hilosophical areas at graduate and undergraduate levels. Assistance with thesis and project work of students will be expected of the successful candidate. Salary will be in the assistant professor range; \$21,000 minimum for a ten month them appointment. Dr. R.E.Y. Wickett, Department of Continuing Education, of Sakatchewan, Saskatoon, September 1, 1981. Appointment is made. It is expected that the appointment will be made prior to April 30, 1981.

appointment will be made prior to April 30, 1981.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. Faculty of Educetion. Art Educetion. Applications are invited at the Assistant or Associate Professor level in the Department of Curriculum: Humanities and Social Sciences in art educetion. Applicants should have a Ph.D. in art education or equivalent with teaching experience in public school grades. The major responsibilities of the position are teaching courses in undergraduate teacher education (ort) and greduate Pre-M.Ed. and M.Ed. progrems (art). Further duties include student teaching supervision, participation on com-

mittees and community service, program development, research and publication or creative works. Subject to budget approval the appointment will commence September 1, 1981. The position will be open until suitable candidate is found. Applications should be made before June 1, 1981. However, applications will be considered until the position is filled. The University ending the position and sepecially invites applications to the position and especially invites applications the position and especially invites application. The University of Programment Indiana and a programment of Curriculum. H.E. May, Head, Department of Curriculum. Humanities and Social Sciences, Faculty of Education, The University of Manifoba, Winnipeg, Manifoba, R3T 2N2. (phone 204474-9021)

Humantiles and Social Sciences, Faculty of Education, The University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2. (phone 204-474-0921).

THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Faculty of Education. Title: One position in Early Childhood Education at a level determined by qualifications and experience. Qualifications: Expertise in curriculum and instruction for Early Childhood with supporting subject area, preferably Reading and/or Language Arts. Demonstrated teaching excellence at the Sarly Childhood to students preparing to teach in Curriculum and instruction for Early Childhood to students preparing to teach in Kindergartens or elementary grades. Supervise student teachers in various phases of field experience. Offer in-service workshops for eachers and consult with Early Childhood agencies in the geographic area. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Applications: Letter of applications, full curriculum viale and names of three references to be sent to: Dr. J.M. Thorlaclus, Dean, Faculty of Education, The University of Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, and the Control of Control of

University of Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, Alberta, Tits 3M4. Effective Date: July 1, 1981. Closing Date: When position filled.
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. College of Education. The College of Education invites applications for a one-year Term Appointment (1981-82) in Language Arts: Education (Elementary School — Primary Level) in the Department of Curriculum Studies. Qualifications: Doctorate or near completion of doctoral program; successful teaching experience in the Elementary School especially at the primary level (K-3). Special consideration will be given to candidates who heve training and experience in Lenguage and Lenguage Development, and/or Children's Literature, and/or Speech and Drama. Responsibilities: 1) Teach undergreduate courses: In the Language Arts (Methods courses, Children's Literature, Education Drama or Speech). 2) Supervise interns and student teachers. Rank and Salary: Assistant Professor. Commensurate with experience and qualifications. Employment Date: July 1, 1981. Deadline: When appointment is made, but on after May 31, 1981. Apply to: Dr. J.L. Rajadharsingh, Head, Dept. of Curriculum Studies, College of Education, University of Salachewan, Saskatone, Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, Sa

Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 0WO.
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. Education Faculty. Applications are invited for a term appointment at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor in the Educational Psychology Department subject to budgetary consideration. The successful candidate will be expected to: 1) Develop a program in the area, of Behavioral Disorders/Emotional Disturbance, and 2) Teach at the graduate and undergraduate level in areas related to the broad area of special education. Preference will be given

to candidates with a Ph.D. or equivalent and demonstrated competence. In teaching and/or, the delivery of services to those identified a behaviorally disordered/emotionally as the demonstrated competence in the continuous description of the continuous demonstrated and related research. The university applications from Canadian Citizens, permanent residents, and others eligible for employment in Canada at the time of application. This position is available July 1, 1981 and will remain open until a suitable candidate is found. Applicants should forward their curriculum vitae and the names of three references to Dr. J. Hughes, Chalrman, Search Committee, Education Faculty, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Rat 2N2. CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Department of Social Foundations of Education. Ph.D. or equivalent with active research and teaching interests in one or more of the disciplines and areas related to Social Foundations of Education. French-English bilinguality an advantage. Responsibilities include leaching at the undergraduate and graduate levels and supervision of theses. Salary negotiable, based on experience and qualifications. Send applications to: Arpi Hamallan, Chairman, Department of Education, Concordia University, 1455 de Malsonneuve Blet. West, Montreal, Ouebec, Canada H3G IM8. Appointment Date: June 1991 or as soon as possible after that date. MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY.

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY.
Education. The department invites applications for a position in educational psychology, including theories of learning and educational measurement. Ability to teach special education or curriculum development would be an asset. Responsibilities include teaching B.Ed., Masters and in-service courses and supervision of student teachers. Oualifications: Doctorate and teaching experience preferred. Rank and salary in accordance with qualifications end experience. Position to commende July 1, 1981. Send curriculum vitae and the names of three references to: Dr. Susan Clark, Dean of Human and Professional Development, Mount Saint Vincent University, Hallfax, Nova Scotla, BSM 236.
MGGILL UNIVERSITY. Feculty of Education. Professor — Reading Education (needed 3 or 4 tor summer clinical work). Applicant School and the send of the professional professional professional professional professional professional professional control of the appropriate area. Must have had college/university level teaching experience. Rank and Salary dependant on qualifications and experience. Needed for Summer 1881 Session: July 6 - July 30, Contact Dr. Frank Greene, Director. McGill University Reading Centre, 3700 McTavish, Montreal, Ouebec H3A 1V2. (Phone: 514-392-8888).
MGCILL UNIVERSITY F. Education. The Faculty of Education, McGill University, Reading Centre, 3700 McTavish, Montreal, Ouebec H3A 1V2. (Phone: 514-392-8888).
MGCILL UNIVERSITY Education. The Faculty of Education are being sought for a Co-ordinator of the program, expert in glitted diucation, who must have experience administering such summer school combining a program for glitted children and teacher training. Applications are being sought for a Co-ordinator of the program, expert in glitted diucation, who must have experience administering such programs. Send resume to: Dr. Réal Boullanne, Faculty of Education in Language Arts and Reading instruction. Doctorate, or near completion of doctoral studies required; successful public school teachin

BRANDON UNIVERSITY. Faculty of Educa-tion. Position: One Year replacement Facul-ty Member in Curriculum & Instruction. Math/Science. Rank: Assistant Professor. Oualifications: Doctorate preferred. Minimum of Masters in Cur-

riculum/Math/Science. Position Descrip-tion. Teach Elementary Science Methods to students in Certification year of B.Ed. degree. Supervise student teachers in the field, Work in development of computer ap-

pilications in the classroom. Salary:
Negotiable, in accord with qualifications and experience. Starting Date: 1 September, 1981. Application Deadline: When position in the classroom. September, 1981. Application Deadline: When position in the class of the commendation in the class of the commendation of the class o

Education, The University of Manitoba, Winjeg, Manitoba. R3T 2N2 (phone 204474-9021).

BRANDON UNIVERSITY. Faculty of Educetion. Position: Full-time Faculty Member, One year appointment replacing a person on sabbatical leave. Rank: Assistant Professor of Education or in accord with qualifications and experience. Qualifications: Doctorate preferred. Minimum of Master's in Education. Position Description: 1/2 time to be arranged in either Science/Math, Education, Reading, Language Arts, Speech/Drama, Educational Administration or Community and Adult Education. Salary: Negotiable, in accord with qualifications and experience. Starting Date: 1 September, 1981. Application Deadline: When position filled. Letters of Application: Send curriculum vitae and three letters of recommendation to Dr. Dale T. Hayes, Dean, Faculty of Education, Brandon University, Brandon, Manitoba, R7A 6A9. Special Note: Position contingent on Continued Funding.

ENGINEERING

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. Engineering — Physics. Two-faculty positions. Dalhousie University and the Technical University of Nova Scotia are intending 10 establish a Department of Engineering-Physics to betuated at the latter institution. The department evolved from a long esteblished programme in engineering-physics et Dalhousie. Two faculty appointments will be available in the new department at the Assistant or (exceptionally) the Associate

Professor level. The Appointers will be required to teach courses in applied science, preferably in the fields of exceptions and materials. Evidence of secress neovalive applied research will be required. Candidates should be professional engineers, or be willing to acquire P. Eng. status reasonably soon after appointment. The positions should be filled on or about 1st July, 1981 and the contract of employment would be with the Technical University of Nova Scotla. For further information, write to: Dr. H.W. Jones, Director, Engineering-Physics Programme, Department of Physics, Dalhousle University, Hallfax, Nova Scotla. B3H 3J5.

ENGINEERING-AGRICULTURAL

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA. Department of Agricultural Engineering. The Department of Agricultural Engineering requires a Research Associate. Duties: To initiate and Research Associate. Duties: To initiate and conduct research in collaboration with Academic Staff into Agricultural Engineering aspects of animal housing with particular emphasis on environmental control. Oualifications: Candidates will require a minimum of an MSc in Agricultural Engineering with appropriate experience in animal housing computer modelling and registration as a P. Ag. and/or or P. Eng. in Alberta. Salary: Up to 18,000 depending on qualifications. Benefits equivalent to normal academic staff appointment. Deadline of application: May 15, 1981. Appointment to take effect preferably on or before July 1981. Applications to be submitted to Chairman, Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of Alberta, Edmonton, T6G 2G6.

ENGINEERING-CHEMICAL

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Chemical Engineering. Transport Phenomena. Applications are invited for a contractually limited appointment in the Assistant Professor rank. Candidates must have a doctoral degree and a commitment to excellence in teaching and research in transport phenomena. An orientation towards mineral or petroleum processing is preferred, though not essential. The Initial term is two years commencing July 1, 1981: Renewal of appointment beyond June 30, 1983, is subject to availability of tunds. A curriculum vitae, and names of three referees and a summary of teaching and research interests should be sent to Professor M.E. Charles, Chairman, Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, MSS 1A4.

ENGINEERING-CIVIL

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF NOVA SCOTIA. CIVIL Engineering. Rank commensurate with qualifications and experience. Ph.D. expected to undertake undergraduate and graduate teaching plus research in geotechnical engineering. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Application with curriculum vitae and names of Ihree references to be submitted to the control of the contro

open and a number of others may be open after June 30, 1981. Preference will be given to applicants with academic and other exafter June 30, 1981. Preference will be given to applicants with academic and offer experience in construction, structural, geo-technical or geological engineering, transportation, or Engineering Management specialties. Applicants should have advanced degrees and/or exceptional experience in responsible positions. Rank and salary according to experience and salary scales in effect. Applicants should be quellified for and prepared to become Registered Professional Engineers in the Province of New Brunswick. Applications giving full personal, education and experience details, and the names, positions and addresses of three referees should be forwarded to Prof. I.M. Beatite, Head. Department of Civil Engineering, Head Hall, University of New Brunswick, P.D. Box 4400, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada E3B 5A3. Telephone: (506) 453-4521.

ENGINEERING-ELECTRICAL

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Electrical Engineering. 1. An Assistant Professor (tenure stream). Duties include undergraduate and graduate teaching and research. Departmental priorities favour the undergraduate and graduate reaching air esearch. Departmental priorities favour the appointment of candidates with research incrests in either (a) LSI/VLSI design-cults or (b) digital coaligate co exceeding five years in total. Applications (with curriculum vitee) should be addressed to: Professor K.C. Smith, Chairman, Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Toronto, Toronto, Onfarlo, MSS 1A4,

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Department of

ot Toronto, Toronto, Onfarlo, MSS 1AA, Canada.
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Department of Electrical Engineering, Applications are invited for a tenure-track position at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at Concordia University. The position will involve research in the area of power electronics with applications to motor drives and related systems, and teaching in this and associated areas. Applicants should hold a doctorate in an appropriete area and be familiar with modern trends in their area. The Department has laboratory facilities for dynamic testing of motor drive systems. Applications, which should include curriculum vitee and the names of three referees, should be addressed to: Dr. A. Antoniou, Chairman, Department of Electrical Engineering, Concordia University, 1455 de Malsonneuve Bivd. West. Montreal, Duebec, H3G 1M8.
MCMASTER UNIVERSITY. Department of Electrical end Computer Engineering, One tenurable position is open at the Assistant Professor level as of January 1, 1981, or es soon as possible thereaffer. Candidates must have a strong interest in both undergreduate and graduate teaching and excellent research potential or record in the area of Communications Systems. The successful applicant will be expected to join the Communications Research Laboratory end to take part in contract research, in addition, it is anticipated that a faculty position, preference will be given to candidates with strong research expertise and record in the hardware/software aspects of computer engineering. Resumes, including the names and addresses of tor. D. P. Taylor, Chairman, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering McMaster Horiversity, Hamilton, Dntarlo, Cenada, L8S 4L7.

ENGINEERING-INDUSTRIAL

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF NDVA SCOTIA. Induetriel Engineering. Two posi-tions open at the Assistant-Associate level in the Department of Industrial Engineering. First In the area of Departions Research

with a strong research interest related to practical problems. Second in the area of Simulation, Probability and/or Humen Factors. Must have a Ph.D. or near completion. Advanced undergraduate level and graduate level teaching with a strong emphasis on research and publication. Competitive salary possible. Direct enquiries to Peter Wilson, Head, Dept. of Industrial Engineering, Technical University of Nova Scotla, P.O. Box 1000, Halliex, Nova Scotla, B3J 2X4. Effective date of Appointment: July August 1981. Closing Date for Applications. When position is filled.

ENGINEERING-MECHANICAL

UNIVERSITY DF TDRDNTO. Depertment of Mechanical Engineering. Manufacturing The Department of Mechanical Engineering. University of Toronto (UTME) is seeking a tenure stream academic appointee to in Itiate research and development activities in areas within the spectrum of advanced manufacturing concepts. Candidates with advanced degrees and industrial or research experience in materials, manufacturing processes, computer aided design/manufacturing, or any other area which seem appropriate are encouraged to apply. The appointee will be expected to develop technical lialson with one or more of the established R&D areas within UTME. These include activities in bloengineering, structural integrity, advanced energy system manufacturing, thermal-fluid processes, and engineering systems design and synthesis. Industrial experience in high technology manufacturing would be an asset. The appointment will be expected to contribute to UTME's teaching responsibilities in a proportion of the proposition of the proposit

Road, Toronto, Ditario, Canada, MSS 1A4. Phone: (416) 978-4807.

UNIVERSITY DF TDRONTD. Department of Mechanical Engineering, Devared the Engineering and Conversion. The Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Toronto (UTME) is seeking a letrure-stream academic appointing who will strengthen the activities in the Department's Laboratory for Advanced Concepts in Energy Conversion (LACEC). LACEC is undertaking a spectrum of fundamental research and development projects ranging from fuel cells targetted at transportation systems. Camphasis is on "Clean hydrogen" (uel cells targetted at transportation systems. Camphasis is on "Clean hydrogen" (uel cells targetted at transportation systems. Camphasis is on "Clean hydrogen" (uel cells targetted at transportation systems. Camphasis is on "Clean hydrogen" (uel cells targetted at transportation systems. Camphical Camphasis on "Clean hydrogen" (uel cells targetted at transportation systems. Camphical Camphasis on "Clean hydrogen" (uel cells targetted at transportation systems. Camphical Camphasis on the Camphasis of Camphasis of the Camphasis of Camphasis of UTME's evolving curriculum needs. While the emphasis of our search is for an appointment at the assistant professor rank, an established researcher with an outstanding record would be given serious consideration for serior appointment. The appointment will be made when we have found a quality individual. Please contact Professor Hans J. Leutheusser, Chalmana quality individual. Please contact Professor Hans J. Leutheusser, Chalmana Gental Camphasis of the Standard Camphasis of the Camphas

Ontario, MSS 1A4, Canada. Phone: (416) 978-4807.
THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN DNTARID. Feculty of Engineering Science. Mechenical Engineering. Applications are Invited for etenure track appointment as Assistant Professor. In Mechanical Engineering, Applications required are a Ph.D. In Engineering for equivalent) with research and/or industrial experience in one of fluid mechanics, when the substantial experience in one of fluid mechanics, when the substantial experience in one of fluid mechanics, when the substantial experience in one of fluid mechanics, when the substantial experience in one of fluid mechanics, when the substantial experience in the substantia

ENGLISH

THE UNIVERSITY DF LETHBRIDGE. Depertment of English. Rank: One position at the Assistant Professor level. (Subject to availability of funding). Dualifications: Ph.D. with specialization in early Renafasance Literature. Preference will be given to candidates with some teaching experience and scholarly publication. Dutles: Teaching at the undergraduate level and research. Salary: (1980-81 schedule) Assistant Professor. S22,004-830,794. Applications: Applications including a curriculum vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference should be sent to: Dr. B.F. Tyson, Chairman, Department of English, The University of Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, Aberta. TIK 3MA. Effective Date: Tenure track position. Probationary appointment for one year beginning 1981 07 01. Closing Date: When position filled. BISNOP'S UNIVERSITY. English. Applications are invited for a full-time one-year position to replace a faculty member on sabbatical leave for 1981-82. The successful candidate will teach Eighteenth Century Prose and Nineteenth Century novel. The appointment will be at the rank of Lecturer (Floor — \$20,967.) or Assistant Professor (Floor — \$26,269.) Applicants must have a Ph.D. degree. Please submit applications with curriculum vitae and names of three referees to the Dean of the Faculty, Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Québec J1M 127.

FAMILY STUDIES

University DF GUELPH. Femily Studies. Assistant Professor (2-year contractually limited term appointment). Ph.D. in a social or biological science relating to human growth and development. Candidates having additional interests in human nutrition or health behavior preferred. Teaching and research in human growth and development. Candidates should have an interest in working within a multidisciplinary environment. Floor for Assistant Professor is \$20,118. Send full curriculum vitae and the state of the stat

FOOD SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY DF MANITOBA. Depertment of Food Science. Food Microbiologist. Applications are invited for a tenure stream appointment at the rank of assistant pressor. Candidale must have a Ph.D. in the microbiology of foods plus some lamiliarity with fermentation technology. Several years of work experience would be an asset. The successful candidate will be expected to teach at both the undergraduate and graduate levels and to carry out independent food research within an area compatible with departmental goals. The minimum starting salary at the assistant professor level is \$20,254 end currently under review. The university encourages both women and men fo apply for this position and especially Invites applications from Canadian Others eligible for employment in Canada. The closing date for applications is 30 April 1981 with an expected appointment date of 1 July 1,981. Applicants should forward letters of applications, curriculum vitae and the name of three referees to: Head, Food Science, Department, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2.

GEOGRAPHY

CARLETON UNIVERSITY. Depertment of Geography, Geotechnical Science/Physical Geography, Teaching/Research. A position is available for a sessional lecturer to teach one course (or equivalent part-courses) in the Department of Geography, with emphasis on properties of earth materials. This appointment might be combined, and the stipend thus augmented, with appointment to a part-time research associate position in the Geotechnical Science Laboratories are an organized research unit operating largely under contract for exter-

nal agencies, and with emphasis on northern geotechnical problems, especially relating to pipelines. Applicants should be experienced in soils and preferably microclimate studies. Please send enquiries to: Chairman, Department of Geography, Carleton University, Ottawa, Dntario, K1S 586.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA. Geogrephy. Applications are invited for a sessional appointment to teach courses for faculty members on leave 1981/82. Ability to teach courses in the cultural and/or urban area at the Introductory or advanced level is required. Experience in other fields such as industrial geography, or the Pecific Rim would be helpful. Ph. D. desirable. Appointment effective 1 September to 30 April, 1982. Salary subject to qualifications. Send curriculum vitae and the names of 3 referees to: Dr. W.R. Derrick Sewell, Chairman, Department of Geography, University of Victoria, Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2. Closing date for applications is 30 April 1981.

2Y2. Cosing date for applications is 30 April 1981
YORK UNIVERSITY. Depertment of Geography. Assistant Professor. Confractually limited appointment for one or two years beginning Fall, 1981, subject to budgefary approval. *Ph.D. required. Climatologist, preferably with an interest in bloclimatology. Send vitae and names of three referees. Apply. James R. Gibson, Chairman, Department of Geography, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Downsview, Dnario, Canada, M3J 1P3.
THE UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Geography. Assistant Professor, with Irem, for September, 1991. Inis is a research oriented position for aconomic geographer who will be required to tacch quantitative mathods at the graduate level and introductory classes. The appointee should have a Ph.D. and a good research record. Candidates should submit their application with full curriculum vitae and the names of three referees. Apply: Dr. Keith Semple, Head, Department of Geography. Of Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, Canada, Phone (306) 343-4301.

GEOLOGY

UNIVERSITY DF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Geologicel Sciences. The department has a vacant tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level for a stabile/science geochemist. Applicant should hold for be about to receivel the Ph.D. degree, be qualified to instruct undergraduates in general geology and undergraduates and post-greduales and undergraduates and post-greduales and post-greduales and undergraduates and post-greduales in geochemistry and petrology, be prepared o pursue a vigorous research program and to assume control of a geochemistry and petrology. Professor help of the professor has been added to pursue a vigorous research program and to assume control of a geochemistry of professor has professor to the professor of the profes

undergraduate courses in one or more of the following flelds: Igneous and metamor-phic petrology, economic geology, geochemistry and mineralogy. Rank and

Salary are open. Send application and resume including the names and addresses of three referees to: Chairman, Department of Geology, Saint Many's University, Hallax, Mova Scotia, Canada, BISI 3C3.
UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK. Department of Geology, Geochemistry/Brittle Deformation. The Department has a tenure track position available from July 1, 1981, at Assistant Professor or higher level. The successful applicant will be expected to teach both under-graduates and graduates as well as carrying out research and supervising graduate surformations. The successful applicant will be expected to teach both under-graduates and consumers of the successful applicant will be accepted in the following fleids: Geochemistry of ore bodies, exploration, environmental or soil geochemistry, brittle deformation, tock mechanics or site engineering. Applicants should have a Ph.D. and preferably, post doctoral experience and preferably, post doctoral experience and preferably, post doctoral experience of Predericton, New Brunswick, E3B 5A3.
MCMASTER UNIVERSITY. Department of Geology, University of New Brunswick, Predericton, New Brunswick, E3B 5A3.
MCMASTER UNIVERSITY. Department of Geology, and to a twelve-month teaching/post-doctoral fellowship beginning in the summer or fall of 1981. Dutles include the teaching of an equivalent of one full course in sedimentary petrology and/or sedimentology, and to classic sedimentology. McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont. Canada L85 4M1, sending curriculum vitae and names of two referees.

HISTORY

BROCK UNIVERSITY. Department of History. The department is seeking a candidate to teach a spring evening survey course (early May to early July) on France since 1793. Applications including curriculum vitae and names of two referees to 1.3. Applications including curriculum vitae and names of two referees to 1.4. Cash and 1.5. Applications of the control of the co

employer.

THEUNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Dapertment of History, Rank: One position at the Assistant Professor level. Qualifications: Ph.D. or near completion. Major area of specialization should be in modern western Europe, or late medieval/early modern Europe, or late medieval/early modern Europe. Candidates should emphasize any odditional topic or aree qualifications they possess. Dutles: Feaching at the undergraduate level and research. Salary: 1980-81 schedule: Assistent Professor: 822,004-830,794. Applications: Applications including a curriculum vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference should be sent to Dr. James Tagg, Chairman, Department History, The University of Letthbridge, 401 University Drive, Letthbridge, Alberta, 114. SM4. Effective Date: Tenure track position. Probellonary appointment for one year position filled. CARLETON UNIVERSITY. Dept. of History, Maraton LaFrance Post-Doctoral Fallowship. The department of History Invites applications for a one year post-doctoral fellowship. Cendidates should have a specielization in Canadian History, but with some beckground in Modern European History. This fellowship is operated in the proposition of the proposition and the proposition and legal residents of Canada. The employer. THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Dapert-

holder of this fellowship will be asked to teach one section of a 1st year undergraduate course and be prepared to dive occast course and the prepared to dive occast course and the divergence of the course of the course occast course of the course occast occast course o

HISTORY-PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Instituta for the History and Philosophy of Science end Tachnology. Assistant professor in History of Modern Physics (18th - 20th centuries) fenure-stream appointment in IHPST with cross-appointment to Department of Physics. Candidates must have Ph.D. degree with experience in teaching at both graduate and undergraduate levels; must be established scholars with publications in the history of physics; and must possess sufficient technical competence to teach the history of physics to physics students. Responsibilities also include supervising graduate research in the subject. Salary based on qualifications. Send curriculum vitae and names of three referees to Professor Bruce Sinclair, IHPST, University of Toronto, Ontario, MSS 141. Deadline for applications: 1 May 1981. Application of the professor in History and Philosophy of Science and Science and Philosophy of Sci

names of three referees to Professor Bruce Sinclair, IHPST, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, M55 1A1. Deadline for ap-plications: 1 May 1981. Appointment date: 1 July 1981.

HOME ECONOMICS

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY Home Economics. Applications are invited for academic positions in the Department of Home Economics in the ereas of family studies; textile science; home economics education and food science. Duties will include teaching graduate and undergraduate courses; developing and initiating new programs; pursuing an active program of research or in the program of research or in the program of research or in the propriate programs of the propriate programs of the propriate programs of the propriate specialization. Rank and salary according to qualifications and experience. Interested applicants should send their curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to Dr. Vitae and the names of three referees to Dr. Susan Clark, Dean of Human and Professional Evelopment, Mount Saint Vincenti, Vinversity, Halifax, Nova Scotia, BM 2J6. Appointments to begin July, 1981.

HUMAN JUSTICE

HUMAN JUSTICE

UNIVERSITY OF REGINA. School of Human Justice works in any sentees are some province and the sentence of Caskatchewenties principle attributes are a multidisciplinary of the profession adult education approach to reprofession of human service education and research relevant to the administration of "justice" Justice is construed in both its legal and social connotations. Hence, candidates should have an interest, commitment and some experience in meeting the educational needs of persons in such fields as policing, corrections, legal services, and social work, as well as a commitment to users or clients of such services. The School's curriculum and research interests also focus on the social justice dimensions of social policy in such contexts as the environment, the family, the economic sphere, and the plight of indigenous peoples, for example. In the context of the University of Regina, the School of Human Justice operates in close collaboration with the Faculty of Social Work. The Prairie Justice Research Consortium, with full-time coordinator, secretary, end research staff, provides a vehicle for research activity engaged in by the School. The successful candidate would join a small nucleus of full-time faculty, supported by a larger part-time teaching team. The ebility to assist in a collegial fashion with program development, delivery, and research is essential. Travel in the successful candidate would join a small nucleus of full-time facultication. The ability to contribute to the development of the School in a flexible wey is more important than a particular subject to specialized contribution. Qualifications, appropriate candidates are available. Submit Applications to: Paul Havemann, Associate Dean, School of Human Justice, Inventor of the Contribution of University of Flegina, 545 6A2, Canada. Phone: (306) 584-4779.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

RELATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Institute of Internetional Refellons, Post-Doctoral Followship (Two Year Term): The successful candidate will undertake research in the area of security and strategic studies. Emphasis on Ceneda's International role is destrable. Particular projects will be determined after discussion between the successful applicant and the Director. This position involves some undergraduate teaching responsibilities in strategic studies in the Department of Political Science. The term of this fellowship is two years with e salary of \$20,000, per annum plus fringe benefits. Post-Doctoral Fellowship (One Year Term): The successful candidate will underteke research in the area of security and strategic studies. Preference will be given to candidates who ere prepared to explore the Pacific end/or international trade dimensions of such international trade dimensions of such international trade dimensions of such polics. Perfecular projects will be determined after discussion between the successful candidate and the Director. The term of this fellowship is one year with a salary of \$20,000, plus fringe benefits. Those interested in applying for the ebove positions should send their curriculum vitea, a list of references and a sample of their writing as soon es possible to: Professor Donald G. Paterson, Institute of International Relations, University of British Columbia, 1866 Main Mall, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1W5.

LANGUAGES/LINGUISTICS UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Erindele Cam-

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Erindals Campus. Department of Spanish and Portuguese. Tille of Position: Assistant Professor of Spanish for one-pear contract (subject to budgetary approxist), allifications Required: Ph.D. or equivalent, and thesis in Modern Spanish American Literature. Experience in language teaching and a strong commitment to research essential. Native or near-native fluency preferred. Nature of Duties: Undergraduate teaching of language as well as Spanish American literature and cultural courses. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Enquiries should be sent to: Professor K.L. Levy. Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, MSS 1A1. Effective Date of Appications: April 30, 1981. ALGOMA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. Department of Modern Languages. Applications are Invited for a leave replacement in the Department of Modern Languages for the period September 1, 1981 to April 30, 1982. at the rank of Lecturer or Assistant Professor. Minimum qualifications, M.A. Undergraduate teaching in Italian and Spanish or Italian and French, with capability of teaching Italian Renaissance Literature. Applications including curriculum vitae, together with the names of three referees should be forwarded to Dr. Arbeuting Stantant Professor Sevel in German. Oualifications: Ph.D. with position and the Assistant Professor Sevel in German. Department of Modern Languages and literature. Teaching experience an asset. Duties: Teaching at the undergraduate level and research. Salary: 1990-81 scheduler Assistant Professor Sevolus Salary: 199 tionary appointment for one year beginning 1981 07 01. Closing Date: When position fill-

fective Date: Tenure track position. Probationary appointment tor one year beginning 1981 07 01. Closing Date: When position (iii) ed.

UNIVERSYTE LAURENTIENNE. Dépertement de français. Un poste à plein temps destiné à l'enseignement du français, langue maternelle, et/ou du français langue seconde. Durée du contrat initial: 2 ans. Sous réserve d'approbation budgétaire. Ph.D. ou équivalent, préférablement avec expérience. Le candidat aura la responsabilité de structurer et d'assurer l'implantation d'un nouveau programme en langue maternelle. Salaire selon la convention collective. Professeur Benoit Cazabon, directeur du Département de français, Université Laurentienne, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 2C6. Le ler juillet 1981. Date de clôture — lorsque l'engagement sera fait.

CARLETON UNIVERSITY. Department of Linguistics. A two year position as a post-doctoral research associate in sociolinguistics. A two year position as a post-doctoral research associate in sociolinguistics. A two year position as a post-doctoral research associate in sociolinguistics. A two year position as a post-doctoral research associate in sociolinguistics. A two year position sociolinguistics and/or diafectology is available in the Department of Linguistics at Carleton University. Ottawa, to work on the Linguistic Survey of the Ottawa Valley. Duties to start as soon as possible, will include field work and analysis of data. Good phonetic training la essential; experience in leidtwork or interviewing strongly preferred; some knowledge of statistics desirable. Salary approximately \$20,000 per annum. For more information, or to apply, write to Professor lan Pringle, Department of University Ottawa, Otta

an opaning, effective July 1, 1981, for a Language Feacher to teach English as a Second Language. The Cacificate will have an Article of the Cacificate will have an Article of the Cacificate o

LAW

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA. LAW. Department of Industrial and Legel Reletions in the Faculty of Business Administration and Commerce. Applications are invited for a full-time, tenure-track position in Legal Relations. Applications that hold the LLB. or J.D. degree; further training in law or in a related disciplinatis must hold the LLB. or J.D. degree; further training in law or in a related disciplinatis must hold the both industrial and legal relations, the latter being a new and developing lief in Conade which provides a broadly-based interfered to the legal studies which provides a broadly-based interfered to the legal studies of the legal studies which provides a broadly-based interfered the legal studies and society. The successful applications and society are successful applications should include a control of the legal studies and the latter state research and the names of at least three reterees, and should be sent to Professor Suzanne Mah, Department of Incustrial and Legal Relations, 320 Athabasca Hail, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, 165 CEB, Canada, telephone (403) 432-5367. The University of Alberta is an equal opportunity employer.

LIBRARY

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. University DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. University Ubrerian. Applications and nominations are invited for the position of University Ubrarian, to commence on 1 July 1981 or after by arrangement. Responsible to the Vice-President Academic for: administra-tion and operation of the Killiam Memorial Library and the MacDonald Science Library, in and operation of the Killam Memorial Library and the MacDonald Science Library, including the supervision of staff, administration and development of policies, collections, budgets, and planning, in lialson with academic units and aministration of staff, administration and operations with Chief Librarians in Law and Health Sciences, lialson with external library systems and networks. The collection in Killam and MacDonald serves the research and teaching needs of the Faculties of Arts & Science, Administrative Studies, and Graduate Studies. It contains about 600,000 volumes, plus documents and micro material. The Library staff of about 100 includes 26, professional librarians, of whom most are members of the Dalhousie Faculty Association, which is recognized as a bargaining unit under provincial labour relations legislation. The annual budget is about \$2.5 million. Qualifications: Professional qualifications in librarianship, a distinguished record of experience and management ability within academic or research libraries. Remuneration is open to negotiation. Applications and nominations will be received by the Senate search committee until the post is filled. Applicants are invited to send a curriculum vilae, a short resum for general distribution, and names of selerees to The Office of the President, Attention Professor S.E. Sprott, Dalhousie University, Hallfax, N.S., Canada B3H 4H6.

MANAGEMENT/MARKETING

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Depert-UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Menegement and Marketing. Tenure Track Position in Management. Primary teaching responsibility in Business Policy. Other teaching and research interests can be in Marketing Planning and Management. Research Interests in Health Care Management will be particularly welcome. Ph.D. complete or in progress preferred. Practical experience an added asset. Appointment subject to final budgetary decisions. Send resumé with names of referees to: Dr. Asit Sarkar, Head, Department of Management and Marketing, College of Commerce, University of Saskat-

chewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N DWO, phone — (306) 343-3568.

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. School of Hotel and Food Administration. Assistant Professor to engage in undergraduate teaching in Food-service Systems Operations and Management. Participation in School's research and continuing education program is also expected. Ouallications required are industry experience and teaching experience including expertise in teaching in and managing a tood service operations laboratory with a management perspective. A Masters degree in an appropriate discipline is required with a Ph.D. preferred. Forume track position on either a nine or twelve-month basis. Floor for an Assistant Professor on a 12 month basis is \$20, 116.00. Apply to Professor T.F. Powers, Director, School of Hotel and Food Administration, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, N1G 2W1. Apppications accepted until position is filled. Position is subject to tinal budgetary approval.

ed. Position is subject to final budgetary approval.

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. School of Hotel and Food Administration. Assistant Professor to engage in undergraduate teaching in management studies and food service administration. Participation in School's research and continuing education program is also expected. Qualifications required are industry experience and a Masters degree with a Ph.D. in an appropriate discipline preferred. This is a term track position. Floor for Assistant Professor is \$20,116. Apply to Professor I.F. Powers, Director, School of Hotel and Food Administration, outerstry or Guerpin, Outland, Ni 13. 2W1. Appointment offective August 1, 193. Applications accepted until position is tilled. Position is subject to final budgetary approval.

MATHEMATICS/STATISTICS

THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE, Depart

THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Department of Mathemetical Sciences. Title: One position at the Assistant Professor level. Outsilifications: Ph.D. in the Mathematical Sciences at or near completion. Dutles: Teaching computer-related mathematics and applied mathematics and applied mathematics at the undergraduate level and research. Salary: 1980-81 schedule: Assistant Professor: \$22,004 - \$30,794. Applications: Letters of application including a curriculum vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference should be sent to: The Chairman, Department of Mathematics. The University Drive, Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, Alberta, TIK 3M4. Effective Date: Tenure track position. Probationary appointment for one year beginning 1981 0' 01. Closing Date: When position filled. UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. Dapartment of Applied Mathemetics. This Department has a vacancy at Assistant Professor level; this will be for an initial term of two years, but may become a tenure-stream appointment. Applications will be considered from nodern applications will be considered from propersons qualified in any area of classical or nodern applications will be considered from the proposition of t this position and especially invites applications from Canadian citizens, permanent residents and others eligible for employment in Canada at the time of applications. UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK. Department of Mathemetics and Stettalics. The Department expects to have an opening as of July 1, 1981 (subject to budgetary approval) for a Statistician at the level of Assistent or possibly Associate Professor. Power of the Canada Canada

tion) and possibly several one year term appointments at the Assistant Professor or Lecturer level commencing July 1, 1981. Salary will be commencing July 1, 1981. Salary will be commencing July 1, 1981. Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience (Salary Hoor for Assistant Professors for 1980-81 is \$21,120). Candidates should hold a Ph.D. in any area of mathematics or statistics. Duties will include teaching undergraduate and graduate classes, and conducting independent research. Applicants should forward curriculum viae plus the names of three referees to Dr. R. Servranck, Head, Dapartment of Mathematics, University of Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, Canada, \$77 NoWO. The closing date for applications is when the positions have been lifted. filled

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY

filled.

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY.

Methemetics. Assistant Professor. Pt.O.

Undergraduate teaching and research.

Salary — \$18,400 (1980-81 floor). Send appilcations with curriculum vitae and names
of three referees to: Dean of Humanities
and Sciences, Mount Saint Vincent University, Hailiax, Nova Scotla, B3M 245. Effective pate: July 1, 1981. Applications accepted until position filled.

BISHOP'S UNIVERSITY. Mathematics. Applications are invited for a full-time one-yeaposition to replace a faculty member or

sabbalical leave for 1981-52. The successful

candidate will teach algebra at the

calculus in service courses. The successful

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Preferably some feating experience in the preferably some feating with a pilications with curriculum vitae and names of three referees to the Dean of the Faculty, Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Oudebec, JTM 127.

CARLETON UNIVERSITY. Statistics. The Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Carleton University, Ottuwa invites applications for a one-year appointment as an Assistant Professor in Mathematical Statistics beginning July 1, 1981 to replace a faculty member on an exchange leave. A Ph.D. degree in probability or statistics is required. Preference will be given to epilicants with a strong record in teaching and research. A resume and three letters of recommendation should be sent to: Dr. Kenneth S. Williams, Chalman, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Carleton Mathematics and Statistics, Carleton St

586. Applications: as soon as possible.
THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. Department of Statistics. Applications are invited for a two-year appointment commencing July 1, 1981 at the Assistant Professor level. Salary will be commensurate with qualifica-tions and experience. (The 1980-81 floor for assistant professors is \$20,254.00 (Can.).) A assistant professors is \$20,254.00 (Gan.);) A
Ph.D. or near completion is required, and
duties will include teaching, research and
consulting. Candidates from all areas statistics are encouraged to apply, although
the Department is particularly interested in
hiring an applied probabilist. Send application, including an updated curriculum vitaand names of three referees to Dr. Lai K.
Chan, Head, Department of Statistics, The
University of Manitoba, Canada, R31 2N2.
The University encourages both women and
men to apply for this position and especial
ly invites applications from Canadian
citizens, permanent residents and others
eligible for employment in Canada at the
time of application.

citizens, permanent residents and others eligible for employment in Canada at the time of application.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA. Le Département de mathématiques. Le Département de mathématiques. Le Département des qualitations de l'expérience un nitérét marqué pour l'expérience un nitérét marqué pour l'expérience un nitérét marqué pour l'informatique programmation et méthodes numériques). Le doctoral est préférable mais les candidats détenant la maitriss seront considérés. Enseigner en francais seux programmes de sclances et de génie. La connaissance des deux langues oficielles est requise. Le salaire dépendra des qualifications et de l'expérience. Faire purvenir son curriculum vitae au Dr. Pierre Bussières, Assistant au Principal, Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, K71. 2W3. Date de nomination: ouvert. Date de clôture: ouvert.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO. Depertment of Stellstical end Actuerlei Sciancea. The Department invites applications for a senior position in statistics, preferably in the field of Applied Probability. Salary wills be commensurate with qualifications and experience. The appointment will be made subject to lunds being available. Applications, including a detailed curriculum vitae and the names of three referees, should be sent to: Dr. 1.8. MacNeili, Acting Chalman, Department of

Statistical and Actuarial Sciences. The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada, N8A 589.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO. Dapartment of Statistical and Actuarial Sciences. The Department invites applications for a one-year limited term appointment from statisticians with major interest in statistical computing and in biomedical applications. Salary will be made subject to funds being evaliable. Applications, including a detailed curriculum vitae and the names of three referees, should be sent to Dr. I.B. MacNelli, Acting Chairman, Department of Statistical and Actuarial Sciences. The University of Western Onterio, London, Ontario, Canada, NSA 587.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO. Department of Statistical and Actuarial Sciences. The Department Invites applications for a senior visiting appointment of a term not longer than one year. Island a term not longer than one year. Island and expenses. In the senior of the properties, including a detailed curriculum vitae and the names of three referees, should be sent to: Dr. I.B. MacNelli, Acting Chairman, Department of Statistical and Actuarial Sciences. The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada NSA 589.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO. Department of Statistical and Actuarial Sciences. The Department invites applications for a position in actuarial science. She Department invites applications for a position in actuarial science. Salary and rank will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. Appointments with or made sudject to funds being available. Applications for the properties of the commensurate with qualifications and experience. Appointments with or made sudject to funds being available. Applications, including a detailed curriculum vitae and the names of three referees, should be sent to: Dr. I.B. MacNelli, Acting Chairman, Department of Statistical and Actuarial Sciences, The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada, N8A 589.

MEDICINE

THE ONTARIO CANCER FOUNDATION.
Toronto-Bayvlaw Clinic Radiation Oncologists are required for this new cancer centre which is associated with Sunybrook Medical Centre and the University of Toronto. Construction of the out-patient and radiation treatment facility will be completed in September 1981. There will be an associated in-patient oncology unit of 85 beds in Sunnybrook Hospital. An Interim centre is currently operational. The Centre will have a major research orientation. The initial staff will include six Radiation Oncologists sand three Physicists. The radiation equipment will include two 25 MEV and one 6 MEV linear accelerator and a cobalt unit. Radiation Oncologists will be responsible for the total care of patients treated with radiation, whether as in-patients or out-patients. Applicants should indicate their research interests which will be an Important consideration with these appointments. Interested individuals should send a curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to. Or. R.D.T. Jenkin, Director, The Ontario Cancer Foundation, Toronfo-Bayvlew Clinic, 2075 Bayvlew Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M4N 3M5.

THE ONTARIO CANCER FOUNDATION. Ottewa Clinic. Radiotherapy, Locum tenens

Toronto, Ontarlo, MAN 3M5.

THE ONTARIO CANCER FOUNDATION. Ottewa Clinic. Radiotherapy. Locum lenens radio-therapist required for period from July 6th for six weeks to work in the Ottawa Clinic of the Ontarlo Cancer Treatment and Civic Hospital and Ottawa General Hospital Divisions. Salary negotiable. Apply in the first instance to Dr. M.E. Tulloh, Director, Ottawa Clinic, Ontario Cancer Foundation, Ottawa Civic Hospital, Ottawa, Ontario. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Medicine. Department of Amesthesie. The Department is seaking additional full-time academic anaesthesits for its programs in both the University Hospital, Staskatoon and the Plains Health Centre, Regina. An expressed interest in Cardio-vascular anaesthesia and participation in undergraduate and post graduate teaching preferred. Salary and university appointment commensurate with background and experience. Replies, with curriculum vitae and the names of three references should be forwarded to Dr. W.B. MacDonaid, Charlam, Department of Anaesthesia, University Aspitanan, Department of Anaesthesia, University of Saskatchewan, University Hospitanan, Department of Saskatchewan, SYN OWO UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN Medicel Heelth Oillicer Joint Appointment. The University of Saskatchewan and Saskaton Community Health Unit offer a unique position for a Medical Officer under the new Saskatchewan Community Health Unit Act.

The position will be primarily in the Community Health Unit with a formal appointment and responsibilifies in the University's Department of Social and Preventive Medicine. Graduete training and experience in public health are required, preferably at the Fellowship level. Information on the organization, responsibilities and qualifications are available on request. Apply to: Dr. VL. Matthews, Professor and Head, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, SYN OWO.
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Faculty of Medicine. University Department: Paediatrics. Hospital for Sick Children. University. Title: Associate Professor. Hospital Title: Staff Physician, Qualifications Required: Candidates should have had extensive experience in haemodynamic and hard

Hospital Inte: Start Physician, Udalineations Required: Candidates should have had
extensive experience in haemodynamic and
anglocardiographic investigation of heart
disease in Infants and children and have
made appropriate clinical research contributions. Liaison with members of the cardiovascular research locus of the Institute
of the Hospital will be expected of the appointee. Nature of Dutles: Full time
Paediatrics Cardiologist to head the Variety
Club Cardiac Cathelerization Laboratories
at the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto
The Division of Cardiology of the Department of Paediatrics at the Hospital received
parient referrals from metro Toronto and the
Province of Ontario with more than 800 it
and the province of Cardiology of the Capation
and the Cardiac
parient referrals from metro Toronto and the
Province of Children being investigated each
year in its computerized cardiac cathelerity. year in its computerized cardiac catheteriza-perience and qualifications. Person to Whom Enquiries Should be Sent: Richard D. Rowe, M.D., Director, Division of Car-diology, Hospital for Sick Children, 555 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5G 1X8. Effective Date of Appointment: August 1, 1981. Type of Appointment: Clinical ap-pointment, annual. Closing Date for Receipt of Applications: May 31, 1981.

MUSIC

BRANDON UNIVERSITY. School of Music. Notice of Vacancy for 1981-82. Position: 12-month sabbatical replacement. Specialist in Woodwinds generally, Flute in particular. Jazz Ensemble and/or Music Appreciation. Required: Master's degree and demonstrated ability as teacher and per former. Duties: Solo and ensemble performances; teaching of Flute majors and minors; teaching of Flute majors and minors; teaching of Flute majors and minors; teaching and conservatory students; feaching a History or Appreciation course, conducting Jazz Ensemble. Rank & Salary: Lecturer, paid in the upper salary range (currently \$15,500-\$20,400 annually). Letter of application, references (3). curriculum vitae and a recent fape should be considered to the control of the con Date for Applications: When position filled UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Music. Sabbatical Replacement Ferm: One Year (10 months — September 1 to June 30 inclusive). Rank: Lecturer. Duties: To teach first year theory (Integrated), Plano or voice or lower brass, and a class in vocal techniques (for non music majors) or contemporary music. There are many opportunities for performance but this is not a requirement. Academic Background: Af least the Masters (M.A. or M. Mus.). The Department of Music. a fully qualified and consitiuent member of C.A.U.S.M. with all performance groups, under-graduate programs (M.Ed. in Mus. Ed. and a Special M.A.). Of the University's 11,000 are involved in music through the performance groups and career programs (M.Ed. in Mus. Ed. and a Special M.A.). Of the University's 11,000 are involved in music through the performance groups and career programs. Med. 1,000 are involved in music through the performance groups and career programs (Machon, Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, STN 0W0 before April 30, 1981. TRENT UNIVERSITY. Cultural Studies Program. Cultural Studies/Music. Applications are invited for guest lactures in Cultural Studies 346, Workshop in Twentieth-

Studies 346, Workshop in Twentieth-gramme on campus, July-August, 1934. Cu.St. 346 is a co-requisite course offered in conjunction with Cultural Studies 345, Music in Society. Cu.St. 345 considers the social organization, meaning and function of music as a creative, performing and au-dience activity in contemporary industrial society. Cu.St. 346 is a practical workshop in which students explore, through crea-

tion, performance and guided listening, the various styles of 20th-century music discussed in Cu.St. 345. The co-ordinator of the course is seeking guest lecturers qualified to conduct small workshops in Afro-American and/or 20th-century avantgarde music. Strong practical background and competence in theory and analysis preferred. Enr. limit: 24; honorarium variable depending on length of participation (24 weeks). Send full C.V. plus names of three references to Professor R. Dellamora, Chairman, Cultural Studies Programme, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario, K9J.7BB. BRANDON UNIVERSITY. School of Music BRANDON UNIVERSITY. School of Music Invited for senior position in inuniversity, Peterborough, Ontario, K9J 78B.
BRANDON UNIVERSITY. School of Music.
Applicants invited for senior position in instrumental music education. Doctorate required. Graduate teaching experience of Music program (Major in Music Education).
Teaching responsibility to include: Advanced Music, Advanced Conducting; Thesis advising. Candidates with research interest in the philosophy or psychology of music will be given preference. Salary and rank commensure. With the philosophy or psychology of music will be given preference. Salary and rank commensure. With the philosophy or psychology of music will be given preference. Salary and rank commensure. With the philosophy or psychology of music will be given preference. Sulary and rank commensure. With the philosophy or psychology of music will be given preference. Sulary and rank commensure. With the philosophy or psychology of the professor, 435,000-35,800; to Tull Professor, \$32,000-35,800; to Tull Professor, \$32,000-35,200. Letters of application, references, curriculum vites (and tape, if applicable) to: Dr. Lorne Watson, Director, School of Music, Brandon, University, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada, R7A 6A9. Date of appointment: September 1, 1981. Closing Date: When position filled.

NATIVE STUDIES

ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY. Native American Studies. Applications are invited for the position of visiting professor of native studies. The appointment is presently for one year beginning July 1, 1981. This position is open to all ranks and areas of specialization within fine lield of North American Indian Studies. Particular consideration will be given to speakers of native American languages. The position involves both feaching and adminisfrative responsibilities. Salary is dependent upon qualifications and hiring is subject to budgetary approval. Candidates must have completed the M.A., but Ph.D. or A.B.D.'s are preterred. Applicants Should fille immediately. Send vitae and two determinedation to Professor with the commendation of Professor of Native Studies, St. Thanas University, Fredericton, N.B., E38 THOMAS UNIVERSITY.

Kennedy, Director of Native Studies, \$7.

Kennedy, Director of Native Studies, \$2.

563.

TRENT UNIVERSITY. Department of Native Studies. Applications are invited for two positions in the Department of Native Studies. Both are subject to budgefary approval. Both are tenure-stream appointments. 1. Full Professor or Associate Professor. Desired Qualifications: Ideally the Candidate will bring to the Native Studies including Ph.D. degree or guideal and inversity of the green or guideal and inversity of the green of the green of the degree of the green of the gr

NURSING

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO. Faculty of Nursing, Applications are invited for teaching positions in undergraduate and graduate programs. Rank open. Master degree or dectorate. Preference will be given to candidates with teaching experience and clinical specialization. Candidates must be eligible for registration in

Ontario. Salary commensurate with preparation and in accordance with the University of Western Ontario policies. Appointments are subject to funds being available. Send complete resume to Docfor Beverlee Cox, Dean, Faculty of Nursing, Health Sciences Centre, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Néà Sci.
UNIVERSITY OF MANITORA School of Nur-

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. School of Nursing. Applications are invited for faculty with professional competence in community health nursing and restorative nursing. This full time position will commence September 1, 1981. Candidates should have at least a Master's Degree, as well as teaching experience and a publication record. Salary and rank are negotiable and commensurate with qualifications. Canadiant the time of application are especially encouraged to apply. Deadline for applications is June 1, 1981. Applicants should forward their curriculum vitae with names of three referees to: Professor June Bradley, Director, The School of Nursing, University of Manitoba, 216 Bison Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba. R31 2N2.

NUTRITION

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. Human Nutrition. Assistant Professor (tenure track). Ph.D. and/or M.D. and research experience Ph.U. and/or M.U. and research experience in human nutrition (e.g. experimental, clinical), some work experience in an applied or clinical setting preferred. Candidates should have an interest in working within a multidisciplinary environment. Undergraduate and graduate teaching and research in human nutrition. Floor for Assistant Professor is \$20,116. Send current could be a sent to the sent to the control of the country Assistant Professor is \$20,110. Send curriculum vitae, selected reprints and names of referees to Dr. R.M. Barham, Chairman, Department of Family Studies, University of Guelph, Guelph, Onterio, N1G 2W1. Effective Date: As soon as possible and subject to final budgetary approval. Position open until filled.

to final budgetary approval. Position open until filled.
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY. Department of Nutrition and Consumer Studies. The Department invifes applications for an academic position in Consumer Studies eftective September 1, 1981. Hesponsibilities will include giving leadership, expanding the undergraduate program in Consumer Studies and In teaching courses in that area and in the area of Textiles. Minimum educational requirement M.Sc.; Ph.D. preferred. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Applications will be received until position is filled. Applicants should send a curriculum vitae, transcripts and send a curriculum vitae, transcripts and names of three references to: Dr. Helen Aboud, Chairman, Department of Nutrition and Consumer Studies, St. Francis Xavier University, Anfigonish, Nova Scotla, B2G

University, Antigoritsti, Nova Scotile, Lucio, CO. UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA. Faculty of Home Economics. Foods and Nutrition. Assistant Professor of food service management. Ph.D. in food service management and foods preferred or Ph.D. in code service management. Minimum accept table would be a Master's degree with appropriate experience. To teach and to develop a research program in food service management. See 18th Section 18th Sect Economics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2M8. Appointment effective July 1, 1981. Deadline for applications: When position filled. The University of Alberta is an equal opportunity employer.

PHILOSOPHY

ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY. Department of Philosophy. Applications are invited for a one year leave replacement position (subject to approval) for the 1981-82 academic ferm at the rank of lecturer or assistant professor. (1980 filors: lecturer \$16,566; assistant professor.—\$18,407.). The successful candidate who will be expected to teach courses in introductory philosophy and ethics, should have completed (or be near completing) the doctorate, possess some eaching experience, and be conversant with Christian philosophy distributions. Send applications including curriculum vitae and names of seferees to Rev. Marc Smith, Chairman, Department of Philosophy, St. Thomas

University, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5G3

Canada.
THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO.
Philosophy. Position contingent upon
budget approval. Rank and salary
negotiable. Highest priority is tor someone
with teaching experience beyond the Ph.D.
(or equivalent degree) fhough new Ph.Ds
will be considered. Publication or other (or equivalent degree) fhough new Ph.Ds will be considered. Publication or other evidence of professional involvement, and strong commitment to scholarly research important. We will consider strong camidiates in any specialization, but highest priority is for a philosopher of science with good substantive knowledge of a particular science; biology or medicine would be especially desirable, as would some interest in the history of science. Send full placement materials, including bibliography or samples of written work to: Chairman, Department of Philosophy, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada, NGA 3K7. Deadline: when position filled. UNIVERSITY OF ASSKATCHEWAN. Department of Philosophy. Lecturer with term (leave replacement). Ph.D. Teaching three classes; including introductory philosophy and elementary logic, Salary — in lecturer range. Apply to Professor D.J. Crossley, Philosophy. Department, University or Philosophy. Coloring date for applications: April30, 1981.

April 30, 1981.

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO.

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO.

Philosophy. One or more leave replacements, contingent upon budget approval. Areas open, but competence in teaching informal logic and introductory philosophy desirable. Appointment effective 1 September 1981, eight or nine months. Rank and salary dependent on qualifications; current annual floors for Lecturer and Assistant Professor are \$14,880 and \$18,500. Ph.D. preferred, but ABD with several years' full-time teaching experience considered. Send all placement materials to Chairman, Department of Philosophy, The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, N6A 3K7.

PHYSICAL AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

McGILL UNIVERSITY. School of Physical and Occupational Therapy. Appointment in the Division of Occupational Therapy, McGill University, available June 1981. Rank according to qualifications and experience. Responsibilities: teaching and research supervision in physical medicine at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Qualifications: Occupational therapists with a Masfer's degree, Ph.D. preferred, and a strong clinical background in physical medicine. Minima Salaries: Assistant Professor: \$24,150; Associate Professor: \$24,150; Associate Professor: \$24,150; Associate Professor. \$6,765. Applications: Send letfer stating teaching and research interests, curriculum vitae and names of three references to: Dr. Martha Piper, Director, McGill University, School of Physical and Occupational Therapy, School of Physical and Occupational Therapy, Applications are invited on a tenness of the stream position at her and the professor of the professor of

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. College of Physical Education. Title of Position: Assistant Professor (dependent upon budgetary approval). Qualifications Required: Ph.D. preferred. Nature of Duties: Primary responsibilities in the area of elementary physical education. Related research ability and experience in the sociocultural area should be stated. Salary

Offered: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Send enquiries and applications, including curriculum vitae and names of three referees to: Dr. J. Dewar, Dean, College of Physical Education, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Seskatchewan, Saskatowan, Saskatchewan, Saskatowan, Saskatchewan, Saskatowan, Saskatowan,

lege of Physical Education, University Oxaskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, STN 0VO.
THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Deperment of Physical Education. Rank: One position at the Assistant Professor level in Biomechanics. Oualifications: Ph.D. or near completion. Teaching experience an asset. Duties: Teeching et the undergraduate level and research. Salary: 1990-81 schedule: Assistant Professor: \$22,004 - \$30,794 Applications: Applications including a curriculum vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference should be sent to: Dr. N.G. Little, Chairman, Depertment of Physical Education, The University of Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, Alberta, TIK SMA, Effective Date: Fenure track position. Probationary appointment for one year beginning 1981 of Ot. Closing Date: When position filled.

McMASTER UNIVERSITY. School of Physical Education end Athletics. Applications are invited for positions with primary responsibilities as follows: ASSISTAND ROFERS TUDIES: Responsible for theory and practicum courses in the general area of leisure/recreation/outdoor education. Cheirmanship of Recreation service program may be incorporated for or be well advanced toward doctoral degree. Teaching and research experience are expected. SWIM COACHIAOUATICS CO.

or be well advanced toward doctoral degree.

Feaching and research experience are expected. SWIM COACH/AOUATICS COORDINATOR Responsible for coaching women's intercollegiate team, teaching aquatic practicum courses and edministration or recreational/instructional aquatic program. This is a Lecturer level position. A Master's degree is preferred. WOMEN'S BASKETBALL COACH/PRACTICUM INSTRUCTOR. WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS COACH/PRACTICUM INSTRUCTOR: Both of the above are head coaching positions in STRUCTOR. WOMEN'S GYMMASTICS COACH/PRACTICUM INSTRUCTOR: Both of the above are head coaching positions in the Women's Intercollegiate Program. Additional teaching responsibilities will be dependent upon the Interests end qualifications of the applicant. Candidates should have strong technical preparation in their sport. In addition, a Master's degree is preferred. These are Lecturer level appointments and may be on a 9 or 12 month annual basis, depending on the qualitications of the appointee. LECTURER/PRACTICUM INSTRUCTOR: Consideration will be given to candidates who have teeching/coaching competencies in some combination of: filtness, track and field, men's volleyball, men's gymnastics, soccer, health and coaching theory. A Master's degree is preferred. This is a Lecturer level appointment on a 9 month annual basis. Starting date for these appointments is September 1, 1981. Letters of application, together with a curriculum vitae and two letters of reference will be received up to April 30, 1981, or until the position has been filled. Send applications and Inquiries to: Dr. Mary E. Keyes, Director, School of Physical Education and Athletics, McMaster University, Hamiliton, Ontario L88 4K1.

PHYSICS

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. Physics Department. Applications are invited for one tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level, involving both teaching and research. The appointment date is July 1, 1981. The applicant should have research specialization in experimental Mossbeuer physics (or related field). Postdoctoral experience and experties is desirable. Applicants should send curriculum vitae, list of publications, and the names of three referees to Dr. D. Klang, Chairman, Physics Department, Dalhousie University, Halilax, N.S., Canada, B3H 3J5, before April 30, 1981.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Depart-ment of Physics. Rank: Two positions at the Assistant Professor level in experimental Assistant Professor level in experimental physics. Subject to availability of funding). Oualifications: Ph.D. or near completion. Dutles: Teaching at the undergraduate level and research. Salary: 1980-81 schedule: Assistant Professor: S22,004-\$30,794. Applications: Applications including a curriculum vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference should be sent to: Dr. A.A. Schultz, Chairman, Department of Physics, The University of Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, Tit. 3MA. Effective Date: Tenure track position. Probationary appointment for one year beginning 1981 07 01. Closing Date: When position filled.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. Depertment of Physics. Research Associates in Intermediate Energy Physics. Applications are invited from persons with experience in low or intermediate energy flue of the property of the control of the contr

PHYSIOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Physiology. Lecturer (one year leave replacement). Ph.D. Teaching at the undergraduate level, "Floor of Lecturer rank (currently \$16,555). Submit curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to Dr. G.B. Sutherland, Protessor and Acting Head. Department of Physiology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N OWO. Effective date of appointment: July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Department of Polilitical Science. Applications are invited for a full-time position at the Assistant level. Applicants should have completed the Ph.D. have teaching experience and an established publication record. Expertise is sought in the area of methodology and one or more of the following areas: urban polilitis (Ganada/Ouebeck) political thought; international relations; Canadian provincial politics. A knowledge of the Ouebec milieu and the French language is desirable. Candidates would be expected to leach at both the graduate and undergreduate levels. Send tull curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to Dr. Everett M. Price, Chairman, Department of Political Science, Concordia University, 7141 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, Ouebec, H4B 116, Deadline for application: when position is filled. CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Department of Political Science, Concordia University, 1141 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, Ouebec, H4B 116, Deadline for application: when position are invited for two full-time positions at the Assistant or Associate level. Subject to budgetary approval. Applicants should have completed the Ph.D., have teaching experience and a firmly established publication record. Expertise is sought in the areas of public policy and public administration, with emphasis on Ouebec and Canada. A knowledge of the Quebec milleu and the French language is desirable. Candidates would be expected to teach at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. Send full curriculum vitae and names of three referees to Dr. Everett M. Price, Chairman, Department of Political Science, Concordia University, 7141 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, Ouebec, H4B 186. Deadline for applications: when positions are filled. SAINT MARY'S UNIVERSITY. Department of Political Science, Applications are invited for a nine-month sabbatical leave replacement appointment from 31 August, 1881. Teaching experience and Ph.D. preferred. Competence sought in Comparative

Politics and/or Political Theory and/or Canadian Politics. Send curriculum vitae and names of Ihree referees to Dr. G. Chauvin, Chairperson, Department of Political Science, Saint Mary's University, Halliax, Nova Scotia, B3H 3C3. Closing date: When certitoe Illied.

Nova Scotia, B3H 3C3. Closing date: Which position filled.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. Department of Political Science. Applications are invited for a full-time two-year term appointment, 1981-83, at the Assistant Professor level. Applicants should have completed the Ph.D., have teaching experience, and preferably an established publication record. Expertise is sought in the areas of quantitative methods, and international politics and foreign policy. An ability to teach political philosophy is also desirable. Send full curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to: Professor Denis Stairs, Chairman, Department of Political Science, Delhousle University, Halifax, Nova Scotla, B3H 4H6. Deadline: when the position is filled.

Dehousle University, Halifax, Nova Scotla, B3H 4H6. Deadline: when the position is Illiand H6. Deadline: when the position is Illians H6. Deadline: Application at the Assistant or Associate Professor level commencing June 1, 1981, subject to budgetary approval. Applicants should hold the Ph.D. degree and have teaching experience and a research ecord. Familiarity with Outbee and competence in the French language are destrable. The successful candidate will teach undergraduactourbee, Public Administration and Polley, Methods. The 1981-82 salary floors with Curriculum vitae and names of the referees prior to May 1, 1981 to Keyper, Dean of the Faculty, Bishbys University, Lennovalle, Outbee, 1M M27 Strike, Dender H6. Dender

PSYCHIATRY

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN, Depart

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN, Department of Psychiatry. A position is available for an academically oriented psychiatrist with an interest in Adult Psychiatry. This position will involve clinical and teaching responsibilities in the Department of Psychiatry. Saskafchewan has an international reputation for innovative psychiatric programmes. The Department of Psychiatry has made a significant contribution to these. The appointment will be effective July 1, 1981. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Apply to Dr. M. McDonald, Head, Department of Psychiatry, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan, Ton Suskatchewan, Ton Suskatchewan, Ton Suskatchewan, Ton Suskatchewan, Ton Suskatchewan, Ton an academically orlented psychiatrist with an interest in Epidemiology. This position will involve clinical, teaching and research responsibilities in the Department of Psychiatry. University of Saskatchewan has an international reputation for Innovative psychiatric programmes. The Department of Psychiatry has made significant contribution to these. The availability of comprehensive data bank will be especially attractive to applicant will be effect in the part of the saskatchewan, Saska

S7N 0W0.
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Depertment of Psychlatry. A position is available in the Department of Psychiatry, University of Saskatchewan for an academically oriented psychiatrist with an interest in Gerlatric Psychiatry. The Department of Psychiatry along with the Department of Gerlatric Medicine is developing a community-oriented Gerlatric Psychlatry

Programme. This programme will be of in-terest to specialists working in the filed end who are hiterested in early intervention and prevention of psychiatric disorders in the elderly. The appointment will be effective July 1, 1980. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Apply to Dr. I.M. McDonald, Head, Department of Psychiatry, University of Sasketchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 0W0.

PSYCHOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Depertment of Psychology. The Department Is now inviting applications for a senior level position as Director of the Clinical/Community Programme. Candidates should have extensive relevant experience in organizing and directing a graduate programme in clinical psychology; including liason with other departments and external agencies. A substantive record in research and publications is also required. Salary is negotiable. The University of British Columbia offers equal opportunities for employment to qualified male and female candidates. Complete curriculum vitae and names of referees should be forwarded: Chairman, Faculty Search Committee, Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. VET IWS Canada.
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Depertment of Psychology.

pe forwarded: Chairman, Faculty Search Committee, Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. V67 1V5 Canada.
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Depertment of Psychology, Applications are Invited for an appointment at lecturer level. The appointment is for a ten month period. Applicents specializing in the area of developmental psychology are especially encouraged, but candidates with other specializations will also be considered. Send curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to: Dr. Thomas B. Wishart, Head Department of Psychology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskat-chewan STN OWO.
McMASTER UNIVERSITY. Department of Psychology. The department invites applications for a tenure track appointment at the Assistant Professor level commencing July 1 or September 1, 1981. Salary dependant on qualifications; minimum for Assistant Professor is \$19,175 in 1980-81 is being placators in a strength of the professor is significant professor, and quentitative psychology, Applicants should be prepared to initiete an independent research program. Preference will be given to applicants who are eligible for employment in Canada at the time of application. Send vitae, reference letters and reprints to: Search Committee. Department of Psychology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario Canada task 4K1.
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY. Psychology Department. The Department of Psychology, St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotta. B26 1CO. THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO. Depertment of Psychology, The Department is seeking an individual for all limited term contact as a sabbatical replacement to teach developmental psychology for the 1981-82 year. The Individual hired will have full access to departmental research facilities. Send vitae and three letters of reference to Dr. Murray Schwartz, Chairman, Department is seeking to fill a tenure track position at the assistant professor level Inpsychology, Br. Parnois Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotta. B26 1CO. THE UNIVERSITY O

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO. Department of Psychology. The University of Western Ontario, Department of Psychology is seeking to till, subject to budgetary approval, three positions, effective July 1st, 1981. Potentially, these appointments may be tenure track. Candidates should have proven research capabilities in one of the following areas: 1. Sensation and Perception, preference will be given to individuals with an interest in audition and/or applied aspects of perception; 2. Learning and Motivation; cendidates with interests in traditional areas of animal learning and/or human learning or in broader aspects of animal behaviour will be

considered; 3. Physiological and Comparative: consideration will be given to animal or human ethologists and those with comparative or applied interests. Candidates having a strong interest in quantitative methods and the ability and design consideration. Preference will be graduate and undergraduate levels will be consideration. Preference will be consideration. Preference will be consideration. Preference will be consideration. Preference will be consideration of consideration and three letters of recommendation to Brian Timney, Chairman, Search Committee, Department of Psychology, Assistant Professor. The Department of Psychology. Assistant Professor. The Department of Psychology. Assistant Professor. The Department of Psychology. Professor of Applied Psychology. The Department of Psychology. Professor of Applied Psychology. The Department of Psychology. Saint Mary's University. And Tsychology. The Department of Psychology. The Psychology. The

6N5.
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Depertment of Psychology. The University of British Columbia invites applications for a one-year replacement position in the area of developmental psychology beginning september 1, 1931. Complete curriculum vitae and names of referees should be formulate, Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open. The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Canada, V6T 1W5. Rank is open.

sity of British Columbia offers equal opportunities for employment to qualified male and female candidates.

THEUNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Department of Psychology, Rank: One position at the Assistant Professor Ievel in Developmental Psychology of a closely allied area. Qualifications: One position at the Assistant Professor Ievel in Developmental Psychology of a closely allied area. Qualifications: One of the Columbia of the C

RELIGION

McMASTER UNIVERSITY. Religious Studies. The department of Religious Studies has a junior contractually-limited position available commencing July 1, 1981 in the area of Psychology end Religion. Applicants are expected to have the Ph.D. degree. Candidates will be required to teach graduate and undergraduate courses on the uses of psychology in understanding religion — Eastern and Western, and should indicate special areas of competence. Applications including curriculum vitae and names of referees should be sent to Dr. Achman, Department of Rel. Accombs, Chairman, Chairman,

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. Depertment of Religion. Dalhousie University invites applications for a three-year tenure-track position at the level of Assistant Professor to commence July 1, 1981. Interested applicants should possess a Ph.D., strong under-graduate teaching skills and broad interests in the academic study of religion. A buddhist scholar is preferred. The salary

and rank are commensurate with qualitica-tions and experience. A curriculum vitae in-cluding the names of three referees should be sent to: Professor T. Sinclair-Faulkner, Chairman, Department of Religion, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotla B3H 3J5, Canada. Closing date: When posi-tion is filled.

Ball 3JS, Canada, Closing date: When position is filled.

ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY. Religious Studies. Pending approval a tenure-track appointment in religious ethics. Rank is open. Doctorate preferred. Knowledgeable in R.C. moral theology. Undergraduate teaching principally in the area of religious ethics with possible course in ritual studies. Salary commensurate with rank and qualifications. Send applications to IV. Jeffrey Kay, Chair, Department of Religious Studies, St. Thomas University, Fredericton, N.B., E3B 563. Effective July 1, 1981. Closing Date is April 30, 1981.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHERIDGE. Department of Religious Studies. And the Assistant Professor level (subject to availability of funding). Qualifications: Ph.D. or near completion. Expertise in the Hebrew Bible and Judaism, secondary area in Islam an asset. Duties: Teaching at the undergraduate leyel and research. Salary: 1980-81 schedule: Assistant Professor S22.004 - \$30,794. Applications. Applications including a curriculum vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference should be sent to: Chairman, Search Committee, c?o Dean's Office, Faculty of Arts and Science, The University of Lethbridge, Alberta, TIK 3M4. Effective Date: Tenure track position. Probationary appointment for one year beginning 1981 07 01. Closing Date: When position filled.

BAANDON UNIVERSITY. Department of Religion, Applications are invited for a one

position filled.

BRANDON UNIVERSITY. Department of Religion. Applications are invited for a one-year replacement appointment in Religion at the Lecturer or Assistant Professor level. Oualifications: Ph.D. and teaching experience preferred. Dutles: to teach first year and advanced undergraduate courses in World Religions, Health Care Ethics, and Death and Dying. Current annual salary floors: Lecturer \$15,00.00; Assistant Professor \$19,500.00. Send Curriculum Vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference to

floors: Lecturer \$15,500.00; Assistant Professor \$19,500.00. Send Curriculum Vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference to Dr. Peter John C. Hordern, Deany Faculty of Arts, Brandon University, Brandon, Manitoba, R7A 6A9. Effective date of appointment: September 1, 1981. Competition closes May 30, 1981.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY. Institute of Islemic Studies. The institute seeks to appoint a specialist in Ismail Bitation with ability to teach other traditional Islamic subjects. Emphasis on research and graduate level instruction in Ismail Bitstory and/or thought. Competence in original languages required. Appointee expected to spend minimum six weeks per annum working with Institute of Ismaill Studies, undon, England. Duration of appointment, rank and salary negotiable according to qualifications and experience. Dossiers and names of at least three referees to Director, Institute of Islamic Studies, McGill University, 855 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, PO, Canada H3A 277.

McGilL UNIVERSITY. Institute of Islemic Studies. The Institute seeks a one-year sab-batic leave replacement (1981 September 1982 Aqust). Part-time or full-time two or three full courses. Teach Islamic Religious Tradition and modern Arab thought at undergraduate and graduate levels. Competence in Arabic required. Subject to budget availability, salary and rank negollable according to qualifications and experience. Dossiers and names of at least three referees to Director, Institute of Islamic Studies, McGill University, 855 Sherbrocke Street West, Montreal, P.O. Canada H3A 2T7.

RURAL PLANNING

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH — School of Rurel Plenning end Development. Rural Planner. Assistant or Associate Professor. Doctoral or Masters Degree in Planning or closely allied field. Teaching areas Include Planning Theory, Planning Methodology and specialty courses. Significant plenning experience necessary, preferably in a rural context. Candidates should have an interest in working within a multidisciplinary environment committed to rural planning and development through teaching, research and outreach activities. CIP accreditation is highly destrable. Subject to availability of funds. Send full curriculum vitae and the names of three references to: Dr. Mark B. Lapping, Director, University School of Rural Planning and Development, University

of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1. Closing date 1 May, 1981.

SOCIOLOGY

THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE. Department of Sociology. Rank: One position at the Assistant or Associate Professor level. Oualifications: Ph.D. Duties: Teaching at the undergraduate level and research in the following areas of sociology. Introductory. Social Welfare, Industrial, Political; and one of Canadian Society, Deviance or Complex Organization. Salary. (1980-81 schedule) Assistant Professor. \$22,004-\$30,794. Associate Professor. \$22,015-\$40,125. Applications: Applications: Applications including a curriculum vitae, transcripts and three letters of reference should be sent to: Dr. H. Weaver, Chairman, Department of Sociology, The University of Lethbridge, 4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, Alberta, Titk 3MA. Effective Date: Tenure track position. Probationary appointment for one year beginning 1981 07 01. Closing Date: When position filled. UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK. Department of Sociology. Applications are being accepted for tenure treek and/or Leave replacement positions as Lecturer or Assistant Professor. Appointments subject to budgetary provision. Applicants must

Leave replacement positions as Lecturer or Assistant Professor. Appointments subject to budgetary provision. Applicants must have Ph.D. for tenure-track position. Salary range is \$16,419 \$28,170. Application date closes when position is filled. Application and three letters of reference should be sent to Dr. P.G. Kepros, Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of New Brunswick, Bag Service No. *45555. Fredericton. New Brunswick, E38 6E5.
UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA. Dept. of Sociology. Subject to the availability of funds, applications are invited for a full-time regular position in the Department of Sociology at the Assistant Professor level to be filled 1 July 1981. Preferred teaching areas include theory and social problems. Preferred research areas include family, medical, law, demography or urban/ecology. Only Ph.D.s will be evaluated for this tenure-track position. Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience. Please send curriculum vitae and names of three references by 30 April 1981 to R. Alan Hedley, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, British Columbia, V8W 2Y2.

SOIL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Soil Science. Position: Professional Research Associate or Research Officer. Date Open: Immediate. Description: The candidate will collaborate with the Project Director to study the mechanisms governing aquatic sediments as sources, carriers, and sinks of mercury, selentum, and arsenic in aquatic ecosystems. Qualifications: Ph.D. in Soil Chemistry: Experience in environmental chemistry would be a definite asset. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Contact: Dr. P.M. Huang, Department of Soil Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada S7N 0W0.

VETERINARY MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. Dept. of Clinicel Studies. A faculty position in veterinary anesthesiology is available. Academic rank and salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications. Requirements: D.V.M. or equivalent, speciatry certification or eligibility for certification in veterinary anesthesiology, research potential and aptitude for teaching. Applicants must be eligible for licensure in Ontario. Responsibilities include participation in lectures, laboratories and clinical anesthesiology teaching to students enrolled in the professional curriculum. In addition, the person will be expected to participate in research continuing education and service work in the department. Position subject to under the department of the professional curriculum. Stating date for applications and professional stating date for applications and professional curriculum vitae with the names of 3 referees to Dr. M. Wilson, Chairman, Clinical Studies Department, Juniversity of Guelph, Guelph, UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. Dept. of Clinicei

Ontario, Canada, N1G 2WI.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN.
Western College of Veterliary Medicine.
Veterinary Anatomy. Applications are invited for the position of department head for the Department of Veterliary Medicine.
University of Saskatchewan. Desired qualifications include the veterliary degree, plus a Ph.D. or equivalent level of expertises in veterliary anatomy. A background and interest in teaching veterliary gross or applied anatomy is preferred. Additionally, experience in administering research and graduate programs is essential. The successful candidate will be expected to provide administrative direction to the department, participate in undergraduate teaching, oraduate teaching, and provide academic leadership to the department, participate in undergraduate teaching, oraduate teaching, and provide academic leadership of the department of the teaching and the department of the teaching and the department of the teaching of the search in the department of the teaching that the teaching the teaching that the teaching the teaching that the teaching the teaching that the teaching that the teaching that the teaching that the teaching

chewan, Saskatoon, Saskatorlewali, 37% own.
WNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. Department of Veterinery Microbiology and immunology. The Department is seeking applicants for a faculty position in the area of pathogenic bacterlology, to be available September 1, 1981. The duties include teaching at the undergraduate level in the DVM and 8.Sc. programs, and at the graduate level, which will include the supervision of candidates for higher degrees in veterinary bacteriology, together with participation in the Department's research programs on economically important bacterial diseases of lood animals, with particular reference to mycoplasma infections. Applicants should have a DVM degree, and a P.D. in veterinary bacteriology, together with extensive relevant experience in teaching and research. The salary for this position, which

veterinary bacteriology, together with extensive relevant experience in teaching and research. The salary for this position, which is contractually limited to two years, is negotiable, and the position is subject to final budgetary approval. Enquiries and applications should be forwarded to Dr. J.B. Derbyshire, Chairman, Department of Veterlaray Microbiology and Immunology. University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada, NTG 2W1.
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Western College of Veterlaray Medicine. Department of Veterlaray Clinical Studies. Faculty Position in Preventive Veterlaray Medicine (Food Animals). Applications in interest in 1000 animal maintenest in 1000 animal maintenest in 1000 animal merest in 1000 animal m Field Service Unit which currently consists of seven veterinary clinicians who conduct a teaching food animal and equine practice. Dairy and beef cattle comprise the major portion of the practice; pigs and horses also make up. a significant part of the practice. The duties will include classroom and leid instruction of senior veterinary students in clinical and preventive medicine of food-animals. The candidate will be encouraged and expected to engage in research activities in food-animal preventive veterinary medicine. The candidate must also participate in the daily operation of the practice. The candidate must be a graduate veterinary medicine. In the Proceedings of the Processing of veterinarian and eligible to become licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the Province of Sasketchewan. Preference will be given to candidates with a post-graduate degree, post-graduate research experience, board certilication or a recognized professional specially equivalent. A demonstrated interest in preventive veterinary medicine and epidemiology applied to herd medicine would be destrable. Salary will be commensurate with quellications and experience. The position will be available July 1, 1981, subject to budgetary approval. Interested applicants should submit a current current cultur vitee, names of three references and a statement of teaching and research

goals. Send applications to Dr. G.F. Hamilton, Head, Department of Veterinary Clinical Studies, Western College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskat-chewan, Saskaton, Saskatohewan, Canada, S7N 0WO. PS ASKATCHEWAN. Western College of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Veterinary Pathology. The Department of Veterinary Pathology. The Department has an opening for a Assistant/ Associate Professor fill-depermently when a suitable candidate is found. This is a sentrate of the Saskatchewan of the Department of Veterinary Pathology. The Department of Veterinary Pathology and Saskatchewan of the Saskatchewan Veterinary Medical Associate Industry of the Saskatchewan Potential Office of Veterinary Medical Associate Industry of the Saskatchewan Veterinary Medical Associate Industry of the Saskatchewan Veterinary Medical Associate Industry of the Saskatchewan Veterinary Medical Associate Industry of the Veterinary Medical Associate Industry of the Veterinary Medical Industry of the Veterinary Medical Associate Industry of the Veterinary Medical Associate Industry of the Veterinary Pathology of the Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, Canada, S7N OWO. Applications accepted until the position is filled. University of Saskatchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, Veterinary Pathology, The Department of Veterinary Pathology, The Department of Veterinary Pathology, The Department of Veterinary Pathology, this terrurable position to be filled permanently when a suitable candidate is found. Position available July 1, 1991. The D.V.M. or equivalent and the secretary Pathology, this terrurable position is filled. University of Saskatchewan Pathology, the Pathology, The Department of Veterinary Pathology, this terrurable position is filled. University of Saskatchewan As

Canada, \$7N OWO. The position/will be filled when a suitable applicant is found. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Western College of VeterInery Medicine. Department of VeterInery Pethotogy. Instructor required July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982 to assist in laboratory Instruction Inclinical pathology for 3rd and 4th years, as well as a heavy service component. The D.V.M. degree or equivalent is essential and, upon appointment, the successful applicant must become a member of the and, upon appointment, the successful applicant must become a member of the Seskatchewan Velerinary Medical Association. Salary range (1980-81) is \$15,581 to \$19,811, the position to be filled when a suitable candidate is found. Reply: send curriculum vitae plus names of 3 references to Dr. J.H.L. Mills, Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatono, Saskatchewan, STN OW. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN Western College of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Veterinary Pathology. The

Department seeks applications for the position of Professional Associate in Pathology. Duties: To provide diagnostic pathology service to the Ilizabeth in Pathology service to the Ilizabeth in Pathology weterinarians submitting specimens to the Department of Veterinary Pathology. Western College of Veterinary Medicine. This is a one-year appointment, renewable annually, the position to efficient when a suitable candidate is found. Salary: Commensurate -with experience. Professional Associate I to \$27,144 (1980-81); Professional Associate I to \$27,144 (1980-81); Professional Associate I to \$27,144 (1980-81); Professional Associate II to \$35,200 (1980-81). Ouallifications: Applicant must have the D.V.M. degree or equivalent and, upon appointment, become a member of the Saskafthewan Veterinary Medica Association. Certification by the American College of Veterinary Pathologists is desirable. Excellent opportunity for preparation for A.C.V.P. soard Examinations, five A.C.V.P. soard Examinations, five A.C.V.P. certified 8 oard members in the Department of Veterinary Pathology, Western College of Veterinary Pathology, University of Saskatchewan, S7N 0WO. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Veterinary Mediciney.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Veterinary Microblotogy. Assistant Professor, Virology. The Department has a faculty position with term for individuals with experience in molecular virology or immunology. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in virology or immunology. Scientists with experience or interest in herpesylruses or rotaviruses would integrate better with present programs and other sides gains. rotaviruses would integrate better with pre-couraged to apply. It is hoped that the suc-cessful candidate will develop independent research but the opportunity exists to co-operate with a group presently working on the virology and immunology of herpes and rotaviruses. Send letter of application and curriculum vitae to Head, Department of Veterinary Microbiology, University of Saskatchewam, Saskatoon, Saskat-chewan, Canada, S7N 0W0.

PERSONALS

PERSONAL In Ouebec City, house for rent, 5 minute walk from Laval University. Cottage, 4 bedrooms; furnished; available from August 1, 1982. Tel: (418) 656-3266 or write to A. Gamache, Computer Science Department, Pavillon Poulfot, Laval University, Ouebec, Ouebec, G1K 7P4. PERSONAL A Ouebec, maison meublée à louer à proximité du campus de l'Université Laval, Située dans St-Sacrement, 9 pièces avec 4 chambres. Disponible fer août 1981 au 1er août 1982. Tel: (418) 655-3266 ou ecrite à A. Gamache, Departement d'Informatique, Pavillon Pouliot, Université Laval, Québec, Québec, G1K 7P4. PERSONAL Regency Terrace Flat. Exeter, Devonshire, 31-82. Thice bedrooms. Central heating, £175 mo. plus heat, utilities. (416) 923-1806. Write: C. Gardner, 338 Cariton Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5A 2M1.

LATE ADS

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Faculties of Health Sciences and of Science end Engineering, Department of Blochemistry, Positions available, Assistant or Associate Professor, Nutritional Blochemistry, Tenure track position, Ph.D. or M.D. and research experience required. The successful candidate will participate in the teaching of nutritional blochemistry to undergraduate science and medical students, will establish a research program and supervise graduate students (M.Sc. and Ph.D.). Bilingualism (French/English) would be an asset. Assistant Professor, Blochemistry. Two non-tenure track positions. Salary support for selected candidates will be sought through the Medical Research Council Fellowship program. Appointees will establish a research program and supervise graduate students. A small amount of teaching (less than 25% of time) will be required. Send curriculum vitae, names of three referees and a brief account of current and plannad research to Dr. J. Himms-Hagen, Department of Blochemistry. University of Ottawa, 275 Nicholas Street, Ottawa, Ontarlo, KTN 9A9, Caneda. CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Teeching English es a Sacond Languege. Lecturer (10-month leeve replacement, non-renewable, to begin 1 August, 1981). M.A. In TESL related field essential. Experience in teaching ESL and ESL methods, Including

educational technology. Fluent French essential. Send letter of application, C.V. and names of three references to. Professor Struce Barkman, Acting Director, TESL Centre, MI 202, Concordia University, 279 Bishop, Montreal, Ouebec, H3G 1MS. Deadline I May 1981.
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY. Teaching English as a Second Languege. Assistant Professor (11-month leave replacement, non-renewable, to begin 1 July 1991). Ph.D. essential in TESL related the Experience in teaching English structure, introductory linguistics, and Est Structure, introductory linguistics, and Est Structure, introductory and Est Structure, introductory and Est Structure, introductory linguistics, and Est Structure, introductory an

8Ishop, Montreal, Ouebee, H3G 1MB.
UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH. Department of Food Science, Assistant Professor (tenure track), Ph. On Food Science or equivalent is required. Research experience should be in food chemistry with emphasis on food quality and safety. Some interest in low temperature preservation would be desirable. Teaching responsibilities will include fats and oil technology and quality control. Candidates should have an interest in working in a multifusiciplinary environ-

clude fats and oil technology and quality control. Candidates should have an interest in working in a multidisciplinary environment. Floor for Assistant Professor is \$20,116. Send full curriculum vitae, selected reprints and three references to Dr. W. R. Usborne, Chairman, Department of Food tario, N1G 2W1. Position subject to final budgetary approval and commences September 1, 1981. Deadline for applications is June 1, 1981.
UNIVERSITY OF CONTO. Department of Anthropology. Position available — Assistant Professor. Contractually-limited term appointment fleave reaccurrently, one year appointment fleave reaccurrently, one year appointment fleave reaccurrently, one year hotter of the professor of "Introduction to Anthropology" and the introductory course in physical anthropology. Preference will be given to candidates who can also teach all or part of the "Anthropology of Sex Roles" Salazy. — At Jesst hass alary for Assistant

component of "Introduction to Anthropology", and the introductory course in physical anthropology. Preference will be given to candidates who can also teach all or part of the "Anthropology of Sex Roles". Salary — At least base salary for Assistant Professor. Send enquiries, curriculum vitae, and names of three referees to Dr. M. R. Kleindienst, Chairman, Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto, Ontario, MSS 1A1. Effective July 1, 1981. Closing date for applications — May 1, 1981. UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA. Schoot of Music, Position in Voice, Position: Lecturer or Assistant Professor (subject to availability of funds). Qualifications: M.Mus. or equivalent preferred. Extensive vocal and previous university teaching destrable Previous university teaching destrable Previous university teaching destrable with experience. Apportment Date: July 1, 1991. Outside the Stalar Control of Music, Position in Voice, Position: 1, 181. Closiment of the Commensurate with experience. Apportment Date: July 1, 1991. Dutes with a position is filled. Curriculum vite and/or full placement dossier invited with first letter. Apply to: Professor Paul Kling, Director, School of Music, University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, V8W 272.
VICTORIA GENERAL HOSPITAL. Assistent Executive Director. Nursing, The Hospitali Victoria General Hospitalis a 254 bed active treatment community hospital located in South Winnipeg, close to the University of Manitoba. Current nursing practice uses a patient classification system and primary nursing has been implemented throughout the nursing service. The Position: Reporting to the Executive Director, the incumbent is responsible for the overall planning, organization, directing and controlling of the administrative and clinical activities related to the Nursing Service Department; participate as a member on the Senior Management Committee, responsible for major hospital policy decisions. Qualifications: Bachelor degree in Nursing required, Master's degree preferred. Administrative a

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
Department of Geology,
Petrology/Geochemistry. The Department
of Geology has a tenure track position

available trom July 1, 1981, at Assistant Proleasor or higher leval. The successful applicant will be expected to teach both
and will be expected to teach both
undergraduates and graduates as well as
carrying out research and supervising
graduate students. This position is in addition to one currently advertised for a Rock
Machanist or Geochemist. The applicant
should have a background in
petrochemistry and petrology and should
be prepared to teach in some aspects of
petrology and geochemistry. The successful applicant will be responsible for
supervision of enalytical facilities including
an X.R.F. Applicants should have a Ph.D.
and preferably, post doctoral experience.
Applications including a curriculum vitae
and names of three referees should be sent
to: P. F. Williams, Chairman, Department of
Geology, University of New Brunswick,
Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5A3.
UNIVERSITY OF WINNIPEG. Depertment of
Biology. The Department invites applications for a tenure stream position at the

Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5A3.
UNIVERSITY OF WINNIPEG. Department of Blology. The Department Invites applications for a tenure stream position at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor. Major teaching responsibility will be a course in General Microbiology. Candidates should have a Ph.D. and relevant teaching experience. Salary dependent on qualifications and experience. Send curriculum Videa and names of three references to DR A. Woods, Blology Department, University Winnipeg, 515 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manflobe, R3D 249. Closing date when position filled. Starting date not later than August 1, 1981.
UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA. Theatre Oppertment. Position: Lecturer or Assistant Professor. Qualifications: At least Master's degree and university teaching experience. Dutles: To coordinate and teach speech communication (public speaking) program for educetion students, and to teach beginning acting. Selary: Subject to negotiation. Appointment Date: 1 July, 1981. Closing Date: 15 May, 1981. Apply to: Send curriculum viae and three references to: The Chairman, Appointments Committee, Department of Theatre, University of Victoria, BC., V&W 271. Popointment subject to approved funding. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. ERINDALE chairman, Appointments Committee, Department of Theatre, University of Victoria, Box 1700, Victoria, B.C., V8W 27-Elephone: (604) 477-6911, local 4410. Appointment subject to approved funding. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. ERINDALE CAMPUS. Department of Psychofogy. The Department has an opening at the Assistant Professor level (beginning July 1, 1981) for a qualified cendidate in the area of Sensation and Perception. We are looking for a person with an active research program and a strong interest in undergraduate teaching. The successful candidate will be expected to teach an introductory, year-long course in Sensory and Perceptual Processes and a one-semester laboratory course in the same area. This appointment, which is subject to final budgeting approval, is contractually illmited to three years. The closing date for receipt of curriculum vitae and letters of reference is April 30, 1981. interested candidates should have this material sent to. Bruce Schneider, Department of Psychology, Erindale College, University of Toronto, Mississauga, Ontario, LSI. CG. UNIVERSITE D'OTTAWA. Science Politique desire recruter un professeur à temps complet spécialisée en politique comparée et manifestant un intérêt pour la politique de la planification urbaine et réglonale (ies candidatures en vue de postes éventuels à temps complet du premier un professeur à temps complet de une année à compter du premier un professeur a delongue canadienne et québecoise; méthodologie et techniques qualitatives de ceherche. Pour chacun de ces postes, le rang (chargé de cours ou professeur adjoin) et le traitement servoit de de cours ou professeur adjoin) et le traitement servoit de de cours ou professeur adjoin) et le traitement servoit de de cours ou professeur adjoin) et le traitement servoit de des postes, le rang (chargé de cours ou professeur adjoin) et le traitement servoit de de cours ou professeur adjoin) et le traitement servoit de de cours ou professeur adjoin) et le traitement servoit department de science politique. University of cour

microprocessor architecture, microprocessor applications, design of digital circuits and hardware. Applicants should hold a doctorate in an appropriate area and be familiar with modern technology. Industrial experience will be considered an asset. Applications, which should include curriculum vitae, and the names of three referees, should be addressed to: Dr. A. Antonlou, Chairman, Department of Electrical Engineering, Concord University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West, Montreal, Ouebec, H3G 1MB, Canada. McGILL UNIVERSITY. Faculty of Musfic. McGILL UNIVERSITY. Faculty of Music Department of School Music. Assistant Pro

West, Montrea, Quebec, nata Me, Canada.

McGILL UNIVERSITY. Faculty of Music.

Department of School Music. Assistant Proflessor. Ph.O. or equivalent; experience in orchestral school music teaching; scholarly
publications. Graduate research supervision; teaching graduate school music
courses; undergraduate research supervision; teaching graduate school music
courses; undergraduate crotestral conducting and instrumental techniques courses.
Salary — 1980-81 rank minimum — 524,150.
Send curriculum vitae, three letters of
reference and article reprints to: Dr. Estella
R. Jorgensen, Chairman, Department of
School Music, Faculty of Music, McGill
University, 555 Sherbrooke Street West,
Montreal, Ouebec, H38 1E3. Appointment
effective September 1, 1981. Closing date
when position is filled.
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY.
Department of Music. Applications are invited for a position beginning September
1981 for an Artist in Residence — Jazz
Guitar/Voice instructor. Duties will include
instruction on Jazz Guitar and voice as well
as being a concertizing member of the St.
Francis Kavier Faculty Jazz Ouintet. Other
directing combos or big bands, Impovida
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DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY. Anetomy Depertment. Position Open: Fellowship in Anatomy. Anine month to one year appointment is evallable in the Department of Anatomy. Daifhousie University. Hailitax, Nova Scotta, commencing Judice the teaching of Gross Anatomy to students of Medicine, Dentilstry and the Health Professions. Opportunities will be available to undertake research in Neuroanatomy. Neuroendocrinology, Genetics, Ophthalmic Morphology or Cell Biology. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Applications together with curriculum vitae and the names of two referees

Morphology or Cell Biology. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Applications together with curriculum vitae and the names of two referees should be addressed to Or. D. G. Gwn, Professor and Head, Oppartment of Anatomy, Dalhousle University, Hailfax, Nova Scotia, Canada, B314 H7.

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO. Department of Blology, Applications are being accepted for the position of Assistant Professor in Environmental Toxicology. Appointment is for an initial term of 2 years and is subject to the evailability of funds. Ph.D. required; post-doctoral experience preferred. Dutles: to tacch undergraduate courses and establish an independent research programm in environmental toxicology. Salary commensurate with qualifications. First consideration will be given to those applicants who, at the time of application, and establish an independent research programm in environmental toxicology. Salary commensurate with qualifications. First consideration will be given to those applicants who, at the time of application, are regally eligible to work in Canada for the period covering this position. Send curriculum vitae end names of three referees to Dr. J. E. Thompson, Chairman, Department of Biology. University of Weterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3G1, Canada Effective dete of appointment is July 1, 1981. Closing date for receipt of applications is when the position is filled. UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO. Business Administration. Accounting and Finance Applications are invited for feculty positions at the rank of associate or assistant professor from those with teaching and research interests in (f) managerial accounting (ii) financial accounting (iii) financial accounting (ii) financial accounting (iii) finence. Ph.D. or equivalent. Salary and renk will depend on qualifications. Appointments effective Send recounting, 222 Haagey Hall, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3G1. First consideration will be given to those applicants who et the time of application are legally eligible to work in

Canada for the period covarad by this position. The availability of this position is subiect to budgetary approval.
UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO. Economics.
Several appointments in ranks commensurate with candidates qualifications. Ph.D.
with competence in both scholarship and
graduate (MA) end undergraduete teaching.
Applicants with marn or secondary
specialization in one or more of the following areas are invited to apply: monetary
economics, international economics,
development economics, accreconomics,
incroeconomics, accreconomics,
statistics. Strong candidations that it is a substrain to the conomics of t waterloo, waterloo, Onlano, NZL 331. Orie or more one-year appointments, one or more continuing appointments. Closing Date: when filled. First consideration will be given to those applicants who at the time of application are legally eligible to work in Canada for the period covered by this posi-

tion.
UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO. Department oniversity of watercour operations in Kinesiology, Applications are being accepted for the postfillion of Assistant/Associate Professor. Ph. O. with background in neurophysiology fineuro control) and biomechanics. Provide research direction in neural control and the mechanics of human movement. Liaison mechanics of human movement. Liaison with psychomotror behaviour and work physiology. Teach neural control and blomechanics at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Salary offered is Assistant Professor (minimum \$19,800); Associated in the Associated Professor (minimum \$25,800). Salary and rank commensurate with experience. Apply to Dr. M. T. Sharratt, Chairman, Department of Kinesiology, University of Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3G1. Effective September 1, 1981. Closing date: when filling. First consideration will be given to those applicants who at the time of application are legally eligible to work in Canada for the period covered by this position.

those applicants who at the time of application are legally eligible to work in Canada for the period covered by this position.

INNVERSITY OF WATERLOO, Faculty of Watersaliso, Department of Combinatorics Optimization, Applications are being excepted for the position of Assistant or Associate Professor in Continuous or Oiscrete Optimization. The position is for a three-year definite term, with the possibility of a tenure track appointment at the end of this period. Applicants should have proven ability, or the potential, for excellent research and effective teaching, Responsibilities will also include the supervision of graduate students. Salary and rank will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. Effective date of appointment is September 1, 1981. Interested Individuals should shan and ended the should be a should shan an experience. Effective date of appointment is September 0, 1981. Interested Individuals should shan Department of Combinatorics and Optimization, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, N21. 3G1. First consideration will be given to those applicants who at the time of application are legally eligible to work in Canada for the period covered by this position. Subject to the availability of funds.

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO. Depertment of Mechanicel Engineering, Applications are being accepted for the position of Assistant Professor. Tenure track position, Initial appointment will be for three years. A recent Ph.D. graduate with experience for digital and anelog control of mechanical systems. Teaching responsibilities will be primarily at the undergraduate and graduate level in control end automation. The successful applicant will be expected to contribute to the department's research in this area and will interect with faculty who have ongoing projects in this and related areas such es fullid power, machinery diagnostics and noise control. Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications. A detailed curriculum vitae, a statement of Mechanical Engineering, University o

names of three referees should be sent of Dr. D.J. Burns, Chairmen, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, N21 3G1. El-fective May 1, 1981. No clossing date for receipt of applications. (Subject to the applications of will be given those specially with the given those specially with the will be given those specially with the things of the service of the things of the service of the things of time of application are legally eligible to work in Cenada for the period covered by to UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO. Department

of Mechanical Engineering, Applications are being accepted for the position of Assistant Professor — tenure track position in itial appointment will be for three years. A recent Ph.D. graduale with experience in Tribology, Teaching responsibilities will be at the undergraduate and graduate level in Machanics and Tribology. The successful applicant will undertake responsibilities and graduate supervision in Tribology and Interact with faculty who have ongoing projects in related areas such as lubrication in metalworking. Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications. A detailed curriculum vilae, a statement of teaching with experience and qualifications. A detailed curriculum vilae, a statement of teaching
and research interests and the names of
three referees should be sent to Dr. D. J.
Burns, Chairman, Department of
Mechanical Engineering, University of
Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3G1. Effective Septembar 1, 1981. No closing date
for receipt of applications. (Subject to the
availability of funds). First consideration
will be given to those applicants who at the
time of application are legally eligible to
work in Canada for the period covered by
this position. this position.
UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO. Depertment

of Recreation. Applications are being accepted for the position of Assistant or Associate Professor in Therapeutic Recreation. Qualifications include an earned doctorate or its near completion in Therapeutic Recreation or related discipline. A strong research background with the ability to suc-research background with the ability to suc-cessfully supervise student theses and honors projects with a broad inter-disciplinary view to gradual and undergraduate instruction and continued involvement and participated and continued sonal organization-writing to the scholar-tic participated in the student of the scholar-tic participated in the scholar-participated in the scholar-tic participated in the scholar-participated in the scholar-participated in the scholar-participated in the scholar-participated in the scholar-participate sional organizations with a demonstrated competence and commitment to scholarship. Salary offered is Assistant Professor (minimum \$19,800); Associate Professor (minimum \$25,800). Salary and rank commensurate with qualifications and experience. Those interested should send applications to Dr. David Ng. Chairmann of Pecreation, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, NZL 3G1. Fective date of appointment is July 1, 1981. Applicetions accepted until the position is filled. Subject to the availability of lunds. First consideration will be given to those applicants who at the time of application are legally eligible to work in Canada tor the period covered by this position. period covered by this position

period dovered by this position.

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO. Depertment of Recreetton. Applications are being accepted for the position of Assistant or Associate Professor in Recreation Administration. Outsilfications include an earned doctorate or its near completion in Recreation and mainistration or related discipline. A strong research background with the ability to successfully supervise student theses and honors projects with a broad interdisciplinary view to graduate audindergraduate instruction and continued involvement and participation in professional organizations with a demonstrated compatence and commitment to scholar-ship. Salary offered is Assistant Professor (minimum \$19,800); Associate Professor (minimum \$25,800); Associate Professor (minimum \$25,800); Salary and rank commensurate with qualifications and experience. Those interested should send applications to Dr. David Ny, Chaliman, Department of Recreetion, University of Waterloo, Weterloo, Ontario, N2L 3G1. Effective date of appointment is July 1, 1931. Applications accepted until June 15, 1932. Applications accepted until June 15, 1931. Position consciperation mit be given to those applicants who et the time of application are legally eligible to work in Canada for the period covered by this position.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of Ferrech and Senish The Department of Ferrech an UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO, Department

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Department of French and Spenish. The Department has two openings in Spanish during the 1981-82 academic year. In the lirst term there is an opening for e sessional iecturer involving a total stipend of \$1,500. A full-time instructor will be required for 1982; this will be a term appointment replecing e sabbaticant, and the salary will be in the Instructor range (not less than \$1,298 per month). Dutles are teaching undergraduate Spanish language classes. Applicants should have a Ph.D. or Ph.D. (A.B.D.) in Spanish. The Department would be particularly interested in considering one individual who would hold both apprintments, extending from September 1981 through June 1982. Write te Processor M. Black, Head, Department of French and Spanish, University of Sasketchewan, Saskaton, Saskatchewan, \$7N 0WO. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN, Depart-

ECONOMIC BENEFITS. AVANTAGES ECONOMIQUES

Unamployment and Inflation: The Canadian Expariance, Clarence L. Barbar and John C.P. McCalum, Ottawa: Canadian Institute for Economic Policy, 1980, pp. x + 157. Out of Work, Cy Gonick, tronto: James Lorimer and Company, 1978. pp. 176. Tha Moneterist Countier-Rawolution: A Critiqua of Cenedian Monetery Policy, 1975-1979, Arthur W. Donner and Douglas D. Paters, Toronto: James Lorimer and Company, in association with the Canadian Institute for Public Policy, 1979. pp. xi + 103.

When future historians contemplate Canadian economic performance during the decade just ended, they may be forgiven if they write of the "Severe Seventies".

The value of national income adjusted for price inflation, (real national income) increased by slightly less than 5% annually during 1950-1969. Since 1975 real national income increased by more than 5% in only accessor, and it is now certain that in 1980. one year and it is now certain that in 1980 we shall see negative growth for the first

e Price inflation, which averaged about 2.5% annually during the period 1950-1969, was averaging about 7% during the 1970s and in the last five years has averaged near-

9% annually.

The unemployment rate averaged more than 7% during the 1970s and has exhibited a tendency to increase in the latter half of that decade. During the preceding twenty years, the unemployment rate seldom exceeded 6% and of that was considered scan-

Other indicators of economic perfor-Other indicators of economic performance were equally distressing during the 1970s: spectacular interest rates, sluggish investment in new plant and equipment, wide fluctuation in the international value of the Canadian dollar and, of course, relentless increase in energy prices.

And what of the future? Included with the October 1980 federal budget papers are the Penartment of Finance projections for

the Department of Finance projections for 1980-85. Very similar to the forecasts of others, those of the Department of Finance

are not encouraging.

During the period 1980-85, real national income is expected to grow at an annual average rate well below 3%.

average rate well below 3%.

Labour productivity (output per employed person, adjusted for price inflation), which grew on average 2.7% annually over the long period of 1947-1973, is expected to increase at an annual rate considerably less than 1% during 1980-85.

Unemployment is projected to be in excess of 7% in 1985, and considerably higher in the next few years.

Price inflation is projected to average.

in the next few years.

Price inflation is projected to average more than 9% over the next six years.

How did all this happen? What went wrong and who, if anyone, is to blame? Which policies might be adopted to restore the "good old days" of the 1950s and 1960s?

These and other provocative questions are addressed in the three books discussed here. Not surprisingly, the answers offered are diverse and controversial. Since the issues raised are at least as much political as they are accounts, it is fortunate that the they are economic, it is fortunate that the arguments advanced by these authors are easily accessible to non-economists, Before examining those arguments, it is useful to

Professor Lobdell is with the Department of Economics at the University of Manitoba.

Welcome to the 1980s?

by Richard A. Lobdell

review briefly some popular explanations of recent economic performance in Canada.

What went wrong?
Even allowing for the normal amount of disagreement among economic analysts, it is possible to identify four broad, popular explanations of economic performance durable. 1000

ing the 1970s.

First, and surely the favourite of the media and some politicians, the 1970s are sometimes explained as the inevitable con-sequence of unchecked greed and avarice. Big governments, strong unions, giant cor-porations, small businessmen and consumers have each been identified as sources of the current economic situation. We have of the current economic situation. We have all sought a life of profligacy, these arguments claim, thereby ensuring chronic inflation, indifference to unemployment, and the destruction of our native sense of self-reliance and initiative. According to these views, we have as a nation grown soft and idle; our accumulated past sins must now be purged through economic austerity.

A second set of explanations focuses on a perceived running down of the economic system as a whole. According to some, the 1970s were the consequence of a long process of decay in basic decision-making which is made manifest in unimaginative which is made manifest in unimaginative entrepreneurship, lagging innovation, a subtle crumbling of the work ethic and stultifying bureaucratic organization of both public and private sectors. According to this version, the "golden age" has departed leaving us adrift in a sea of uninspired mediocrity. Another version of the systemic decline thesis is usually associated with Marxists of one type or the other. This story is reasonably well-known: the relentless growth of monopoly ownerother. This story is reasonably well-known: the relentless growth of monopoly ownership in industry, a growing dependency and impoverishment of workers, frantic efforts to save the system on the part of the state, increasing class conflict and the internationalization of the economic crisis — all announce the twilight of modern capitalism. In either version, the 1970s are seen as the result of inevitable systemic decline, to be deplored or welcomed according to one's sense of history.

ding to one's sense of history.

A third set of explanations, most highly A third set of explanations, most highly favoured by the practitioners of mainstream economics, claims that "structural rigidities" were responsible for the dreary performance of the 1970s. Both inflation and unemployment are said to have resulted from many forces, the most important of which are a variety of "frictions" which hinder the smooth operation of markets. Such frictions include monopolistic power of certain industries and labour unions, social policies of various governments and the constellation of rules and regulations which govern every aspect and regulations which govern every aspect of economic behaviour. These rigidities do of economic behaviour. I nese rigidities do not arise from a changed psychology, nor are they a consequence of some inevitable systemic decline; rather, according to this version, they are imperfections which are amenable to correction. If only such rigidities were removed, we could once more expect an era of growth and expansion

Finally, there are many who view the

1970s as simply a big mistake. According to this explenation, inflation and subsequent unemployment were initiated by a series of natural accidents, especially the poor grain harvests of 1972-73. Later shocks and errors merely confounded the situation: the rapid and sustained rise in the price of oil, the virtual overthrow of the Bretton Woods agreements on international finance and credit, the adoption of monetarism by several industrial nations, the resurgence of fiscal restraint and a tendency towards proriscal restraint and a tendency towards pro-tectionism in international trade. Thus, ac-cording to this view, accident and error were the principal causes of economic disappointment in the 1970s. If in future we are able to institute correct policy, then

are able to institute correct policy, then most, if not quite all, our prospective problems can be managed comfortably.

Accumulated Sin, Systemic Decline, Structural Rigidities and Grievous Error—such is the catalogue of popular explanations frequently offered in an attempt to understand economic performance of the 1970s. It is to the very great credit of their authors that these three books do not fall easily into one or the other of such categories.

categories.

Barber and McCallum rather convincingly show that structural rigidities along with serious fiscal and monetary policy errors compounded and reenforced initial dif-ficulties arising out of real shortages in nonrenewable resources. Donner and Peters, while arguing that the past half decade was largely the consequence of the lamentade adoption of monetarism by the government of Canada, nonetheless acknowledge that of Canada, nonetnetess acknowledge that inflation and unemployment were ag-gravated by structural rigidities. Systemic decline is seen by Gonick to have been at the heart of the decade's troubles, though structural rigidities and policy error also played a significant role.

It is worthwhile to note that none of these

authors gives much credence to the arguments here classified under Accumulated Sin. The fault, it would appear, lies not in our psyche, but in our policy and

What might now be done?

Every economic analysis has somewhere within it a set of policy prescriptions, though often these are only implicit in the argument. The authors discussed here serve their readers well by setting out specific sug-gestions for policy initiatives in the years

Barber and McCallum present the most Barber and McCallum present the most carefully argued and persuasive set of policy recommendations. In their view, federal fiscal policy was positively helpful during the 1970s and this is not now the time for government to abandon the concept of positive and creative intervention. Such intervention can be expected to ease Such intervention can be expected to each both inflation and unemployment, provided that provincial authorities do not pursue contrary policy and provided that the Bank of Canada cuts itself free of the crude monetarism which it has followed since 1025.

The essence of their proposals is that government must move warily but deliberately to strengthen aggregate de-

mand, and at the same time to encourage additional output through a variety of tax measures, the formulation of an industrial strategy, the stabilization of the foreign exchange rate, and through a general easing of monetary restraint. A return to direct controls on wages and profits may even be necessary in future. No quick solutions are promised by Barber and McCallum, but they are optimistic that our major problems are tractable within the present economic

Donner and Peters are less ambitious in their policy recommendations. Their prin-cipal recommendation is that the Bank of Canada repudiate monetarism as a policy and instead focus its attention on more traditional indicators such as interest rates and the foreign exchange rate. They reject a return to direct wage and profit controls, and offer instead a tax based income policy designed to contain exorbitant income growth in large industries and thereby step down the rate of price inflation. With respect to unemployment, Donner and Peters advocate a new export-led expansion to be assured by careful control over the

Peters advocate a new export-led expansion to be assured by careful control over the foreign exchange rate.

Gonick is less convinced that any amount of reform, however imaginative or well-intentioned, will be sufficient to salvage an economic system in such deep crisis. What is needed, according to Gonick, is althorough-going transformation of the economic system to include genuine worker participation in decision-making at all levels of production, the development of a nationally oriented industrial strategy to replace our dependence on multinational enterprises, and the comprehensive planning of the economy within a political framework of democratic socialism. In the absence of such changes, according to Gonick, governments can be expected to muddle through, lurching from one set of ad hoc policies to another as the economic problems of the 1970s carry forward into the 1980s.

Is it possible to look forward to a brighter future than that foreseen by the Depart-ment of Finance? The books by Barber and ment of Finance? The books by Barber and McCallum and by Donner and Peters seem to say so, provided that past errors are avoided and new policy is implemented with caution, patience and forethought. Gonick is less optimistic, though he admits the possibility of a momentary revival Gonick is less optimistic, though he admits the possibility of a momentary revival which in any case would merely delay the system's demise. Certainly, none of these books hold out much expectation of an early resumption of post-World-War Two economic growth. Significantly, all three books presume that the federal government, in one form or the other, will retain and even extend its influence over the economy. If, as many predict and some fervently hope, the central authorities progressively withdraw from social and economic affairs, then the projections of the Department of Finance may be too optimistic: what now look to be the "Austere Eighties" may simply become the "Awful Eighties".

Economic Benefits Committee

A meeting of the Economic Benefits Committee was held March 13 and 14. During the year 1981-82, there will be no National Benefits workshop as was held in September 1980. Instead, benefits issues will be discussed at a National Collective Bargaining - Economics Benefits Conference to be held in southern Ontario at the end of June, 1981.